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Korean Affairs Report

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20 September 1985

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

NEW U.S., JAPANESE WAR CRIMES BROUGHT TO LIGHT

SK141231 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1004 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang 14 August (KCNA)--It has been brought to light that the U.S. Imperialists drove a bargain with bacteriological units of the Japanese Imperialist Agression Army which had killed tens of thousands of people by living-body experiments on Chinese, Soviet and other prisoners of war and Chinese and Koreans in Manchuria, Northeast China, during the Second World War.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN today says in connection with this:

After the end of the war, the U.S. Imperialists drove a top-secret bargain with the criminals of the "731 Unit" (the "Isai Unit"), promising them not to indict them on condition that they transferred the results of researches of the unit wholly to the U.S. Army. So the criminals survived and in the later period, undertook a pivotal role in the bacteriological war preparations of the U.S. Army.

The U.S.-Japan bargain revolving around the "Isai Unit" was an offspring of the U.S. Imperialist's policy of aggression and the aggressive conspiracy of the U.S. Imperialists and the Japanese Reactionaries to preserve Japanese Militarism and use it by reviving and rearming it.

Now they are working to "enrich" the "research results" of the "Isai Unit" and utilise them in a germ and chemical warfare against Asian peoples and, furthermore, are framing hideous plots over the conversion of Japan into a nuclear base and the nuclear war preparations by the Japanese "Self-Defence Forces," madly driving for the manufacture of new destruction weapons on the basis of Japan's up-to-the-minute technology and even making a new reactionary compact for an active participation of Japan into the U.S. "Star Wars" plan.

The reactionary U.S.-Japan tieup today is directed against our republic in particular and this is bringing the situation on the Korean Peninsula to the extreme pitch of strain and increasing the danger of war.

The Korean people, the Asian people and all the peaceloving people of the world are heightening vigilance against this.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DAILY DENOUNCES JAPANESE SCHEMES FOR REINVASION

SK281602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an article denouncing the Japanese reactionaries reinvasion of South Korea.

Noting that over the past 40 years the Japanese reactionaries have never given up their design to turn South Korea into their possession, the paper says:

It is a strategic target of the Japanese reactionaries to reduce South Korea to their complete colony. For this purpose they are now training guides for their reinvasion by spraying a huge amount of political funds in South Korea.

The Japanese ruling quarters and monopoly capital are following a policy of thoroughly subordinating the South Korean economy to Japan in order to make South Korea their colony.

Now a financial suzerain state, Japan [word indistinct] declare South Korea bankrupt any time in case it disobeys her will.

Having subordinated the South Korean economy, the Japanese reactionaries are making a frantic ideological and cultural offensive to benumb the spirit of the South Korean people and "Japanize" South Korea.

South Korean democratic figures Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam in the joint statement in 1983 said that the Japanese Government dominated South Korea economically in the 1960s and politically in the 1970s and is trying to dominate it militarily in the 1980s.

This is a strategic plan of the Japanese reactionary ruling quarters to turn South Korea into a complete colony of Japan. For this, the Japanese Government is hastening preparations to dispatch the Japanese "self-defence forces" to South Korea.

It is an anachronistic dream for the Japanese reactionaries to scheme to colonize South Korea in collusion with the U.S. imperialists. The Korean people in the North and South will never allow the reinvasion of the Japanese reactionaries.

CSO: 4100/709

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

TRIPARTITE MILITARY ALLIANCE SAID UNDER FIRE ABROAD

SK201030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang 20 August (KCNA)--The Afghan paper HAKIKAT ENKULAB SAUR in a commentary 1 August said that the U.S. Imperialists' schemes to knock into shape a triangular military alliance have become all the more undisguised of late and joint military exercises called "tests of nuclear weapons" continue on the ground and sea and in the sky of South Korea.

Noting that the U.S. Imperialists are converting South Korea further into a bridgehead for aggression on socialist countries, the paper sharply denounced the U.S.-led Imperialist's obstructions to Korea's reunification.

The MALAGASY NEWS AGENCY on 25 July exposed the reactionary nature of the three-way military alliance, drawing attention to the ever more undisguised military collusion between the United States, Japan and the South Korean puppets.

Hiroshi Masuda, a Japanese military analyst, stripped bare the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military tieup in his article contributed to the magazine SHINNIHONBUNGAKU.

The author says:

For the United States there is no border between South Korea and Japan. The 314th Air Division under the U.S. Fifth Airforce Command based in Yokoda, Japan, is stationed in Osan, South Korea and the Seventh Fleet with its "command" based in Yokoska can freely call at Chinhae, Pusan and other South Korean ports.

He notes that the prerogative of the supreme command of the South Korean puppet army is in the hands of the commander of the U.S. forces occupying South Korea and, therefore, the U.S. forces present in Japan and in South Korea and the South Korean puppet army are virtually one body and they are always interlinked by the military command communication system even at a time when there is no movement of units.

Pointing out that over 1,000 pieces of nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea are also controlled by this military command communication system, the author declares: "the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration is nothing but nuclear integration which is maintained by the nuclear command communication system."

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CAMPUS STABILIZATION LAW CRITICIZED

Professors Denounce Proposal

SK201040 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang 20 August (KCNA)--Chi Chang-ik, President of Kim Il-song University, Yu Yong-sol, President of Kim Chang-tae University of Education, and Yim Kun-pok, President of University of Construction and Building Materials, issued press statements denouncing the South Korean puppets for making haste with the enactment of the fascist "campus stabilization law."

Chi Chang-ik pointed out that in this fascist law the Chon Tu-hwan group seeks to reduce the educational institutions themselves to fascist repressive machines and take those students who rise in the patriotic democratic movement to concentration camps and force ideological conversion upon them under the pretext of "guidance education" and punish them freely without invoking the judicial power.

He determinedly opposed the enactment of this fascist law, predicting that if this evil law is faked, this will result in obliterating education itself and dashing the future of the nation in South Korea.

Yu Yong-sol branded the "campus stabilization law" as a most reactionary law damaging the future of the nation and demanded a prompt end to the South Korean puppet clique's schemes to fake the criminal evil law and their suppression of campus.

Yim Kun-pok said: the enactment of the campus stabilization law for converting the inviolable educational institutions into judicial organs and campuses into concentration camps cannot be conceived by anyone else but the Chon Tu-hwan clique of murders who plunged Kwangju into a sea of blood and massacred tens of thousands of fellow countrymen in cold blood at the instigation of the U.S. Imperialists.

He expressed full support and encouragement to the South Korean students, professors and people of other strata in their death-defying, just struggle against the enactment of the law.

Tokyo Mindan Meeting Rejects Campus Law

SK211029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang 21 August (KCNA)--A meeting of Koreans under the influence of the "South Korean Residents Association in Japan" (Mindan) for rejecting the "campus stabilization law" and overthrowing the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorship was held in Tokyo on 15 August under the sponsorship of the National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and promotion of unification (Hammintong) and other "mindan"-lining overseas Koreans' organizations on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of national liberation.

Speaking at the meeting, Chairman of Hammintong, Pae Dong-ho, called for an all-out support to the South Korean people and students in their patriotic struggle to frustrate the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's schemes for the enactment of the fascist "campus stabilization law" and achieve national unification and democratisation of society.

In his lecture Kwak Dong-ui, Secretary General of Hamintong, said that the traitor Chon Tu-hwan's schemes to cook up the law are aimed at suppressing not only students but also all the democratic forces in South Korea.

A resolution was adopted at the meeting. It calls for thwarting the enactment of the "campus stabilization law" aimed at cracking down upon the student movement and demands an immediate release of all the detained students involved in the occupation of the "U.S. Information Service" building in Seoul.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

WHITE PAPER ON UNIFICATION CHURCH 'FRAUD'

SK190740 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0529 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang 19 August (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Korean Christian Federation, the Central Guidance Committee of the Korean Chondoist Church and the Central Committee of the Korean Buddhists Federation on 11 August made public a White Paper exposing to the whole world the frauds and crimes of the "Unification Church."

The White Paper notes that the "Unification Church," a pseudo-religious organisation, worms its way like a poisonous insect into various countries of Asia, Africa, Europe and Latin America by every conceivable crafty channel and brings disgrace on the religious life of the honest believers and drives innocent young men and women into crimes, styling itself a "Humanist" and "Savior."

In the first part the White Paper lays bare the ugly color of the "Unification Church" as an intelligence and plot-breeding organisation faithfully serving for the policies of aggression and war of the imperialists and a "detached force" operating on orders of the United States and the South Korean puppets.

It says:

The "Unification Church" came into being on a vile mission as a heretical pseudo-religion in South Korea, a den of vices.

As for Mun Son-Myong who professes himself to be "the Second Savior" who descended on the earth by an apocalypse of Jesus, he is not a true Christian but a swindler who had gone to a church only a few times.

He is a despicable human rubbish who was jailed on several occasions for adulteries he committed under the veil of "religion" and a blood sucker who has piled up fortunes by practising a thousand and one swindles and tricks and by running a number of enterprises and bleeding people white.

That the "Unification Church" is a despicable pseudo-religion is clearly evidenced by the "blood-sharing movement" and "joint marriage ceremony," one of their religious doctrines. Social morals are corrupted, inherent beautiful customs of the nations are defiled and fin de siecle fashions become prevalent in all places where the "Unification Church" stretches its talons.

The "Unification Church" is a pseudo-religion also because it operates as an "economic body" or "enterprise" which amasses fortunes by all manner of frauds and tricks.

Mun Son-Myong and his group employ the "collection of charity fund" as an important means of money-making, loudly advertising "relief of hungry children," "relief of the destitute" and "programme for the rebirth of narcotic addicts."

It was with the zealous backing of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the South Korean Central Intelligence Agency (now "Security Planning Board") that the "Unification Church," which had been thrown into a dust bin of history under a spate of social criticism for the falsity of its doctrine and misconduct and mixed adultery, could be revived.

With this active backing, Mun Son-Myong organised such anti-communist organisations as "The International Prevail-Over-Communism Federation" and "American Foundation for Culture" and founded such anti-communist publications as the newspaper "NEWS WORLD" and the magazine "WORLD DAILY" to conduct vicious intelligence and plot-breeding activities and serve with a will as a "detached force" and a paid trumpeter beautifying the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. Imperialists and inciting North-South confrontation and "prevailing over communism."

This is well illustrated by the fact that Mun Son-Myong and his group are mostly spies registered directly or indirectly at the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and the Puppet Central Intelligence Agency.

The "Unification Church" has earned itself ill fame as an anti-communist "detached force" partly for its vicious manoeuvres to frame up the so-called "Anti-Communist Crusade."

The French paper L'HUMANITE, 21 January 1976, said that those who received brain-washing education and underwent military training were dispatched to South Korea, the United States, Japan, Africa and other regions as crusaders of Mun Son-Myong fighting the communists in order to accumulate experiences in action.

In the second part the White Paper exposes the crimes committed by the "Unification Church," saying that it has become a virus-making society and people ail and the incarnation of vices harassing world peace.

First of all, it says: the "Unification Church" bars a sound development of society, violates the dignity of human beings and destroys its independent life with animal-like, erotic doctrine and reactionary ideological poison.

One of its crimes is that it split happy families and corrupted social morals by the so-called "Blood-Sharing Movement" and "Joint Marriage Ceremony" which incurred world public censure and it makes people mentally crippled and deranged through the "training courses" and "brain-washing." Testifying at the Washington High Court recently, a psychoanalyst of Harvard University said diagnosis of believers of Mun Son-Myong revealed that most of them were physically and mentally exhausted and several of them were mentally deranged.

The "Unification Church" is a heinous enemy of the people of the socialist countries including our country, the third world and newly emerging countries and all the peaceloving people of the world which resorts to every conceivable dastardly intrigue against them, while supporting with extra zeal, the imperialists' policies of aggression and war, division and alienation, and interference.

Above all, it incessantly commits criminal acts obstructing in every way peace in our country and its peaceful reunification, acting as an anti-communist shockbrigade of the U.S. Imperialists and the South Korean Puppet Clique seeking "two Koreas."

Mun Son-Myong and his "Unification Church" band were the first to organise "Anti-Communist Enlightenment Group" and "Anti-Communist League" in South Korea. They madly stage in a planned way "anti-communist meetings," "prevail-over-communism meetings," "anti-communist lectures" and "anti-communist symposiums" every year to damage national reconciliation and unity in accordance with operational strategy of the U.S. Imperialists and their stooges.

The "Unification Church" has built large ordnance factories in South Korea and actively helps the U.S. Imperialists and the South Korean Puppet Clique in their new war provocation moves.

Most of the South Korean enterprises related to the "Unification Church" are munition enterprises.

The "Unification Church" goes against the desire of the people for progress, prosperity and happiness and harasses peace and violates the free new life of the people by carrying on the anti-communist smear campaign in all parts of the world.

It has framed up all forms of reactionary organisations such as the "Prevail-over-Communism League," "Unification Association," "Foundation of Culture and Freedom" and "Unification Union" by whipping together war criminals who unleashed the Second World War, Neo-Nazis, right-wing gangsters and hooligans.

All these anti-communist plot-breeding organisations founded under the mask of the "Unification Church" corrupt and degenerate society and man by its doctrine, while committing a long string of crimes by actively helping the imperialists and anti-communist elements in their aggression, intervention and fascist terrorism through the whole gamut of plots.

To cite one of the examples, the "Unification Church" supplies weapons and ammunitions to the mercenaries of the United States by donating a huge sum of money and conducts subversive activities and sabotage against the Nicaraguan people.

While openly joining hands with the imperialist right-wing reactionaries, the "Unification Church" manoeuvres to worm its way by all crafty means into the third world countries and newly independent countries which have set out on the road of building a new life and corrode these countries from within under the signboard of "relief of the destitute." According to foreign press

reports, it is even framing an anti-government plot after infiltrating into an African country.

Such criminal acts of the "Unification Church" are not confined to one country but are committed covertly in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world.

The White Paper stresses:

The harm done by the "Unification Church," a pseudo-religious group and anti-communist plot-breeding organisation of imperialism, to the development of human civilisation and the crimes it has committed against our people and the progressive people of the world can never be atoned for even through ages.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we express the belief that the political parties, organisations and Christian, Buddhist, Islamic and other national religious organisations of all countries and all the progressive people and religionists all over the world, who respect human dignity and sovereignty and value national independence, democracy and peace will lift up louder voices against the "Unification Church" which commits all manner of crimes everywhere in the world under the mask of religion and continue to wage a persistent struggle to check its infiltration.

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN SUPPORT FOR OLYMPICS CO-HOSTING PROPOSAL

Greek Party Official's Support

SK270526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)—Comrade Harilaos Florakis, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, made a speech at the luncheon arranged today by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in honor of his party's delegation.

He said that his delegation's current visit was opening a new stage in the development of the relations between the Greek and Korean communists.

Noting that the existence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and, notably, the achievements of the Korean people in socialist construction clearly showed that imperialism is not invincible, he stressed:

Availing myself of this opportunity, I officially assure you that the Communist Party of Greece resolutely opposes the U.S. "two Koreas" plot.

It fully supports the DPRK in its struggle for national reunification. We believe that the proposals put forward by the DPRK for the reunification of the country are correct and just ones for realizing the greatest national desire of the entire Korean people.

Pointing out that the decision to host the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul is part of the U.S. scheme to create "two Koreas" he said:

The aim of this unacceptable decision is obviously to render international "position" and "recognition" to the South Korean pro-American "regime", step up the "two Koreas" plot more zealously and make the South Korean "regime" appear to be the genuine "representative" of the entire Korean people.

Crudely violating the spirit of Olympiad, the U.S. imperialists are viciously trying to abuse the games for their filthy purpose.

They intend to hold the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul. This is an act wholly contradictory to the idea of Olympiad as it is designed to perpetuate the division of one country.

The Communist Party of Greece and the entire Greek people resolutely oppose and denounce the U.S. scheme to abuse the Olympiad.

Seoul must not be the venue of the Olympic Games inasmuch as Korea's reunification is still pending.

Under the present condition, the Communist Party of Greece favors the proposal of the DPRK for the co-hosting of the 24th Olympic Games by the North and the South of Korea, the holding of a half of the games in Pyongyang and the other half in Seoul, and the formation of a single team of players of the two parts of Korea for the games.

The proposal of Comrade Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, for letting the North and the South of your country co-host the Olympic Games is a solution which accords not only with the interests of the Korean people but also with the spirit of Olympiad.

Referring to the international situation, he said:

Our two parties are of the same view that the very one aggravating the international situation is none other than imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

The Communist Party of Greece fully supports the efforts made by the Soviet Union to ease the international tension, put an end to the arms race and revive the atmosphere of detente.

He noted that the scheme to knock into shape a reactionary military bloc of the United States, Japan and South Korean heightened the tension in Northeast Asia and created the danger of a new war, a nuclear war.

He continued:

The Communist Party of Greece highly estimates your proposal to create a nuclear-free zone in the Korean peninsula and Northeast Asia, particularly the words of Comrade Kim Il-song in his answers given to the questions raised by the managing editor of Sekai some time ago that your party and your people fully support the struggle of the world's people to create nuclear-free zones in various parts of the world and constantly expand them.

Stressing that the communist and workers' parties should further strengthen their unity to effectively counter the aggressive policy of the imperialists and preserve world peace and security, he said that the Communist Party of Greece supports the proposal on convening an international conference of communist and workers' parties to strengthen their joint action for such unity.

Comrade Harilaos Florakis said:

In the early period of its assumption of power the government of the pan-Hellenic socialist movement took a series of affirmative steps and enforced some reforms for modernisation within the framework of the existing system.

But, the present government started as the time flows to step backward from its commitments and rest content with the present situation.

Although this government put forward positive initiatives and declarations in connection with important matters concerning peace, it still implements all the armament programmes of NATO and permits the use of our land as a stepping stone and an arsenal of nuclear weapons of the United States.

He said in conclusion:

We wish you new and great success in your work for the socialist construction of the country and the early realisation of the peaceful reunification of Korea.

We also hope that the friendly and cooperative relations firmly based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and the proletarian internationalism between the Communist Party of Greece and the Workers' Party of Korea will grow stronger in the future.

Egypt's Support

SK270527 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0518 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The chairman of the National Olympic Committee of Egypt pointed to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea that the 24th Olympiad be cohosted by the North and the South of Korea.

In his letter sent to the president of the International Olympic Committee on August 4 he stressed that it was a principle of the Olympic movement to promote the friendship among the nations through sports.

He held that the DPRK proposal for co-hosting of the 1988 Olympiad by the North and the South of Korea must be discussed without fail by the International Olympic Committee.

CSO: 4100/709

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK SPORTS OFFICIAL ON HOPES FOR SPORTS TALKS

OW040247 Tokyo: KYODO in English 0225 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Kobe, 4 Sep, KYODO--Sports talks between North and South Korea set for next months will hopefully ease political tension on the Korean peninsula, a senior South Korean sports official has said.

But the official, Chang Chung-sik, rejected a North Korean proposal that the 1988 Olympic Games should be co-hosted by the two Koreas, saying it would be a violation of the Charter of the International Olympic Committee (IOC). The games are to be held in Seoul.

Chang made the remarks in an interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE on Tuesday.

He is in Japan as chief of the South Korean delegation to the 1985 Universiade, an international sports event for college students, which ends Wednesday in Kobe after a 17-day session.

North and South Korean sports officials are scheduled to meet in Lausanne, Switzerland, under the IOC's auspices next month to discuss matters related to the 1988 Olympics.

North Korea, which had objected to the staging of the Olympics in Seoul, proposed joint sponsorship of the sports event with South Korea in July to "save" the International Olympic Movement.

In a separate interview, Yi Chang-son, North Korea's chief delegate to the Kobe Universiade, repeated Pyongyang's official stance and said its proposal was the only way to settle the current crisis in the Olympic movement.

"(North Korea) will be ready to have talks with (South Korea) on the 1986 Asian Games as well if we could reach agreement on co-hosting the (1988 Olympics)," Yi said.

The Asian Games are also set for Seoul.

CSO: 4100/722

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

PAPERS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF AUGUST STRUGGLE IN SOUTH

SK250942 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0918 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate signed articles to the 20th anniversary of the August struggle waged by the South Korean students and people against the signing of the treacherous and aggressive "agreement" between the puppet clique and Japanese reactionaries.

NODONG SINMUN says that the August struggle waged by the South Korean students calling for the nullification of the "agreement" and chanting slogans against the United States which wirepulled the rigging up of the traitorous "regime" 20 years ago was a righteous anti-imperialist, anti-fascist democratic national salvation resistance for the dignity and sovereignty of the nation against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and quislings.

The paper continues:

Twentw years have passed since the August struggle. But the desires cried for by the students and people shedding blood in the struggle have not yet been realised.

Having instigated the puppet clique and Japanese reactionaries to conclude the criminal "agreement" and tightened their tieup, the U.S. imperialists enforced a vicious colonial military fascist rule by replacing their underlings in the puppet "regime" with others. They have also converted South Korea into a nuclear forward base, the biggest in the Far East, and are hastening up the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, increasing the dnager of war in Korea.

The Japanese reactionaries, having signed the aggressive "agreement" and stepped up the full-scale reinvasion of South Korea under it, try, together with the U.S. imperialists, to place South Korea under their political domination and economic subjugation and strengthen the military integration to restore their old position of the colonial ruler.

The Chon Tu-hwan group which grabbed power at the point of the bayonet with the backing of the U.S. imperialists is fawning upon the U.S. and Japanese aggression forces more servilely than their predecessors, twaddling about "friendly neighbour" and "friendship".

As long as the colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique continues, the desire of the South Korean people for independence, democracy and reunification cannot be realized.

The U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries must stop encouraging the puppets to the division and anti-communist confrontation, heightening tensions, and terminate interference and the South Korean puppets must discontinue treacheries bartering away the country and nation, kowtowing to the foreign forces.

CSO: 4100/709

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

REPORTAGE ON NORTH-SOUTH RED CROSS TALKS

'Military' Mass Game

SK272251 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 28 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Pyongyang (Joint Press Corps)--The South Korean delegates to the humanitarian Red Cross talks had moments of embarrassment yesterday afternoon over the viewing of a politically-tinted gymnastic performance by North Korean youths.

When the South Korean delegates arrived at Moranbong Stadium at about 3 pm, it was heavily jampacked by an estimated crowd of 100,000. Some 50,000 boy and girl students performed mass games depicting the history of North Korean regime including one titled "A March of Suffering."

At one point, some 10,000 students who covered the center of the bleachers shouted such slogans as "Long Live the Glory of Choson in the Presence of the Party and Our Leader."

The students showed a picture of Kim Il-song and the flag of the Workers' Party by using different-colored cards, while boys in military uniforms produced a battle scene on the ground, wielding swords and shouting words.

The stadium resounded with revolutionary songs, bugle sound and various sound effects which came out through loud speakers.

As the aggressive motions and shouts continued, the southern delegates left the stadium after staying there for half an hour.

It was learned that the mass games were performed by students ranging from second-graders at primary schools to fourth or fifth-year students at middle schools.

The southern delegates filed a protest with their northern counterparts for their breach of promise.

The North Korean side told the southerners earlier that the latter will see gymnastic performances of youths at Moranbong Stadium.

Delegation's First Day in Pyongyang

SK270319 Seoul YONHAP in English 0229 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--Few people were seen on the unusually quiet streets of this North Korean capital on Monday afternoon, when the first South Korean Red Cross delegation to visit Pyongyang in 12 years arrived here.

Although the hot summer sun shone over the broad boulevards, the city seemed to be lacking in life--none of the briskly strolling pedestrians or bustling traffic commonly found in the cities of the free world.

The only thing that gave sparkle to the city was a large fountain, alongside the Taedong River, spewing water high into the air.

There were no traffic signals on the streets, even at intersections. A policeman in the center of the street directed traffic in a leisurely manner.

Although several apartment complexes were visible from the Koryo Hotel, where the South Korean delegates are staying, few people were seen near them.

After sunset, Pyongyang became even more deserted and more eerily quiet. Except for neon signs illuminating revolutionary slogans on some major buildings, the streets of Pyongyang were dimly lit.

The 170-meter "chuche tower" near the Taedong River was fully lit.

North Korean guides said that most of the shops in Pyongyang close at 9 p.m.

The Koryo Hotel, the most modern hotel in Pyongyang, was dedicated on Aug 9, the guides said. A Soviet mission and other communist dignitaries were the first to use the hotel, to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Korea's liberation from Japanese colonial rule (1910-45).

The interior of the hotel is furnished mostly with foreign-made items, including Japanese-made elevators and East German-made aluminum window sashes.

South Korean reporters encountered many difficulties in transmitting their stories to Seoul from the hotel, which had no press center. To set up a makeshift press center, North Korean authorities hastily installed hot lines in one room of the hotel.

The hotel was strictly guarded by North Korean security personnel. For "safety reasons," the guards prevented South Koreans from crossing the street in front of the hotel.

A North Korean guard said that the streets were empty because people were working and that they would be more crowded at about 6:30 p.m. after work was over.

The South Korean delegation left the truce town of Panmunjom early Monday morning by car, then boarded a Pyongyang-bound train in the city of Kaesong.

After a five-minute ride north of Panmunjom, one of the guides pointed to a roadside village, and said, "This is our last village, named 'Pyonghwari,' or peace village." A uniformed soldier could be seen standing guard at the entrance to the village.

Panmunjom and Kaesong are linked by a two-lane road. Tractors and other vehicles were visible on the road at times. Farmers clad in clean clothes were also seen waving from paddy fields to the passing South Korean delegation.

Brick houses along the road had been freshly painted and water sprinklers were operating in some fields near the road.

The train carrying the South Koreans from Kaesong to Pyongyang apparently had been reserved for them. The train stopped only once before arriving at the Pyongyang station.

When the train passed Taedonggang station at 1:14 p.m., an announcement said it would soon pull into Pyongyang station.

A few minutes after crossing the Taedong River, the train arrived at its destination.

From the train, the delegates could see construction work on Yanggang Island in the middle of the river. Next to the railway bridge, another bridge, spanning the river, is under construction. There were no people or boats seen near the river, which traverses Pyongyang, however.

Upon arriving at Pyongyang station, the South Korean delegation boarded 16 Mercedes Benz sedans and seven buses, then headed for the Koryo Hotel.

The South Korean delegates were received by So Song-chol and other North Korean Red Cross delegates at the hotel. Boys and girls presented bouquets to the chief South Korean delegate, Yi Yong-tok.

The two delegations chatted briefly in a small conference room on the second floor of the hotel.

Pyongyang TV aired a five-minute broadcast concerning the arrival of the South Koreans at the end of the news hour, which began at 6 p.m. It focused on the delegation's trip from Panmunjom to the hotel without making any comments.

Anger Expressed at Propaganda Show

SK281132 Seoul YONHAP in English 1050 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 28 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)—Displaced family members in South Korea Wednesday expressed bitter disappointment upon hearing that the ninth full-dress inter-Korean Red Cross talks ended without producing substantial results in the effort to reunite Korean families separated by the division of the nation.

The second-round of the Red Cross talks in Pyongyang broke down Wednesday over controversy that 84 South Koreans walked out of Moranbong Stadium in Pyongyang as North Korean youths were performing a militaristic exhibition—a violation of a mutual agreement that both parties refrain from political activities that could displease or otherwise provoke the other side.

South Korean dispersed family members had expected significant progress to be made in the Pyongyang meeting, because it was held immediately after South and North Korea agreed to exchange 151-member groups in September, for the first time in 40 years, under the family reunion program.

Kim Sang-kuk, director general for a society of people from the North Korean Province of Pyongbuk, said that he had received telephone calls from so many society members, expressing their anger and disappointment at Pyongyang's premeditated military propaganda show.

They all shared a view that North Korea took such an action in an intentional bid to hamper progress in the Pyongyang meeting and it showed their reluctance to open their closed society, Kim added.

Pyon Suk-hae, 57, editor of a bulletin published here for separated family members from North Korea, said he was very disappointed with the political and military propaganda show put on by North Korean youths. He said that negotiations with communists are very difficult by nature and urged the South Korean negotiators to continue the inter-Korean Red Cross dialogue with endurance.

Kang Hyae-kyong, 29, a housewife with relatives living in North Korea, denounced Pyongyang for having cooled down the atmosphere of dialogue between Red Cross officials from both sides by presenting the mass militaristic display to the South Korean delegation.

It is frustrating to see no progress made in the reunion program during the Pyongyang meeting, she continued.

Yi Chong-ok, 24, another of the estimated 10 million Koreans separated from families and relatives, said that it is deplorable that the meeting ruptured, as a result of North Korea's apparently premeditated scheme involving military propaganda and gymnastic performance.

All of the separated family members urged the North Korean delegation to come to the negotiating table with a more sincere and faithful attitude.

Japanese Media Comment

SK290241 Seoul YONHAP in English 0231 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Tokyo, 29 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--Major Japanese newspapers said Thursday that the inter-Korean Red Cross conference that ended in Pyongyang Wednesday again exposed the deep-rooted mistrust that exists between the two Koreas.

In detailed stories on their foreign news pages, the Japanese newspapers said that the failure of the Pyongyang meeting also showed the fact that dialogue between the two Koreas is by no means a smooth undertaking.

The two delegations to the ninth full-dress Red Cross conference were side-tracked from the agenda after a controversy over North Korea's display of a politically-oriented, militaristic exercise Tuesday in Moranbong Stadium. The South Korean delegates protested the mass performance and walked out of the stadium.

The Japanese papers, including the YOMIURI SHIMBUN and the MAINICHI SHIMBUN, sided with the position of the South Korean delegation, asserting that North Korea forced the South Korean delegates to observe the militaristic display, which had not been included in the schedule.

North Korea further irritated the South Korean delegates, the papers continued, by forming a massive image of Kim Il-song, the North Korean leader. The North Korean spectators formulated his image by holding up multi-colored cards.

The papers also said that the South Korean people expressed disappointment over North Korea's negative attitude during the inter-Korean talks. They are even skeptical about North Korea's real intentions in pursuing dialogue with South Korea, the papers added.

They predicted, however, that the inter-Korean dialogue, including the negotiations for the reunion of separated families, will continue, despite the failure of the Pyongyang meeting.

Group Departs

SK290327 Seoul YONHAP in English 0309 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (OANA-YONHAP)--Yi Yong-tok, South Korea's chief delegate to the inter-Korean Red Cross talks, said Thursday that his stay in Pyongyang gave him the conviction that "the 40-year-old territorial division cannot separate the Korean people forever."

In a departing statement at the end of his four-day stay in the North Korean capital, Yi said it was regrettable that the implementation of concrete projects for the reunion of the separated families was delayed again. South Korea's proposals for the reunion were not discussed during the Pyongyang meeting.

"In the 10th conference, scheduled for Nov. 26-27 in Seoul, I am sure that good results will be made if the two sides try to make the talks a success," he added.

Shortly before leaving Pyongyang at around 8:10 a.m., the South Korean delegates received a farewell call from the North Korean delegates, led by Yi Chong-yul, at the Koryo Hotel, where they had been staying.

The South Koreans are scheduled to return to Seoul Thursday afternoon.

CSO: 4100/708

JPRS-KAR-85-063
20 September 1985

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SEOUL RADIO REPORTS FURTHER ON NORTH-SOUTH RED CROSS TALKS

SK271226 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 27 Aug 85

/Report of the joint coverage team from Pyongyang/

/Excerpt/ Yi Chong-yul, leader of the delegation of the North Korean Red Cross Society, proposed the formal adoption of a letter of agreement on the contents of agreement at the eighth Seoul talks that the five agenda items be discussed simultaneously and that the fundamental means to implement these agenda items is through the exchange of free visits.

As a concrete means to conduct free visits, delegation leader Yi advanced the following four-point proposal:

- 1) Families separated in the North and South will freely visit the areas of the opposite side in accordance with their own will and directly find out the addresses of their family members and relatives and whether or not they are alive;
- 2) Families and relatives dispersed in the North and South will freely visit the areas of the opposite side in accordance with their own will, will directly visit the houses of their relatives, and will freely meet with their family members and relatives at any places in the North and South;
- 3) The matter of helping families separated in the North and South freely visit the areas of the opposite side in accordance with their own will and directly reuniting with those family members with whom they lived together in the past and who want to live together, even though they did not live together in the past, will be discussed for implementation;
- 4) Families and relatives separated in the North and South will freely visit the areas of the opposite side in accordance with their own will, will visit the tombs of their ancestors, will dispose of articles left by these ancestors, and will remove their remains.

In addition, delegation leader Yi demanded that the letter of agreement between the North and South include the provision that the discussion of the means and procedures for dispelling the sufferings of families and relatives separated in the North and South will be completed before September 1986, the 15th anniversary of the commencement of contacts between the North and South Korean Red Cross Societies.

Prior to this, while making opening remarks, senior member Yi Yong-tok said that there are differences in ideologies and systems in reality between the North and South and that this has caused difficulties in resolving various questions between the North and South. He then urged the Red Cross workers of the North and South to correctly view this situation and to resolve the question of the separated families.

Following the greetings by our side, Kang Sok-sun, member of the Advisory Committee of the North Korean Red Cross Society made an opening speech, saying that no barrier can check the mutual affection in the minds of the fellow countrymen. This feeling will not be dispelled, no matter how much time may pass. He then sincerely expressed the hope that the Red Cross delegations will carry out their work excellently to contribute to the unification cause and the desires of the people, and will play a role as a stepping stone with a noble and humanitarian sense of duty for the people.

Yi Chong-yul, leader of the delegation of the North Korean Red Cross Society, noted the great significance of the convocation of the ninth full-dress Red Cross talks in Pyongyang at a time when multilateral contacts and dialogue are being held between the North and South in an unprecedented manner. He then said that we should not make the same error that we did in the past and carry out our obligation before the country and the people by gaining success in the humanitarian talks by exerting sincere efforts.

At today's full-dress talks, which continued for 2 hours, a briefing was made on the letter of agreement exchanged at the third contact of the working-level representatives of the North and South Korean Red Cross Societies held at Panmunjom on 22 August—an agreement on the simultaneous exchange of the 151-man home-visiting groups of families separated in the North and South and the artistic troupes. This letter was adopted at these talks.

CSO: 4107/275

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

MINJU CHOSON ON DPRK'S EFFORTS FOR REUNIFICATION

SK290427 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--The entire Korean people, be he in North or in the South or abroad, should pool their strength and turn out as one man in the sacred cause of connecting the severed veins of the nation and reunifying the country, says MINJU CHOSON today.

The paper in a singled article headlined "Nation's Vein Cannot be Cut Off" says:

Occupying South of Korea by force of arms in place of the Japanese imperialists, the U.S. imperialists divided Korea into two. Over the last 40 years since then our people have been undergoing the tragedy of division and subjected to untold sufferings and misfortunes.

Recalling that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has put forward proposals and propositions for national reunification on more than 200 occasions with a view to linking the broken vein of the nation from the very days of the division of the country and adopted compatriotic and patriotic policies, the paper points out:

We did our utmost to avail ourselves of the slightest possibility to pull down the wall of division at a time when the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea built ever higher the artificial barrier on the 38th parallel and ran amuck to perpetuate the division of the nation.

At the beginning of 1946 we restored the traditional "Seoul-Pyongyang skating contests" which had been held by skaters in Pyongyang and Seoul every year, till they were suspended at the end of the rule of Japanese imperialist rule.

In spring that year again Pyongyang footballers went to Seoul and held "Seoul-Pyongyang soccer matches", touching the heart-strings of the South Korean people.

After the country's liberation we sent life-giving water to the peasants in the South Yonbaek plain, who were unable to do farming for the lack of water and adopted cabinet decisions and policies at dozens of times in order to mitigate the sufferings and pains of the South Korean people of the same blood.

All the policies of our party and the government of the republic and the successes in socialist economic construction always contain the share for the South Korean people and our people's mind constantly runs to the compatriots in the southern half.

The broken vein of the nation must be connected without fail.

CSO: 4100/709

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CLANDESTINE'S DIALOGUE ASSAILS CHON SPEECH

SK281500 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea
1000 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Dialogue between commentators Madame Yun Chon-won and Ko Il-chol in the feature program "Hour for the Compatriots in the North": "Wicked Language That Exposed the Nature of a Fascist Dictator"]

[Text] [Ko Il-chol] Following the so-called speech delivered on 15 August to mark the anniversary of national liberation, Chon Tu-hwan invited New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] President Yi Min-u to Chongwadae and had a talk with him over lunch. Then, on 16 August, he met with KNP President Yi Man-sop and babbled about this and that. Here with me is Madame Yun Chong-won of the station. I will discuss this with her. Will you briefly tell us what he babbled about in these meetings?

[Madame Yun Chong-won] The fact that a traitor and nation-seller like Chon Tu-hwan delivered a speech of congratulations is in itself a preposterous insult to the people. What is more, in his speech he made a mockery of the people's ardent aspirations for democratization by saying that this is not a propitious time to futilely argue about democratization. He further infuriated us by saying that our people's struggle for democratization will lead to unrest and chaos and that it could destroy the foundation for democracy.

Chon Tu-hwan met with NKDP President Yi Min-u shortly after the so-called congratulatory speech, and then with KNP President Yi Man-sop on 16 August. In these meetings, Chon Tu-hwan also laid bare his so-called views and stand regarding current affairs, including the bill on the campus stabilization law, the issue of revision of the Constitution, the issue of restoring civil and political rights and granting amnesty, and the Kwangju incident.

In these meetings, in which DJP Chairman No Tae-u participated, Chon Tu-hwan berated the just voices of the various sectors of society opposing the legislation of campus stabilization law as if they misunderstood the substance and purpose of the bill on the campus stabilization law.

[Ko] Indeed, he was so impudent as to say such things. First of all, the reason why we call him impudent is that he tried to make the boiling voices of the various sectors of society against the legislation of such an evil law appear as if they misunderstood the purpose and substance of the bill. Does not the whole world know that the campus stabilization law is the most evil among evil laws purported to collectively confine students and democratic personages who have risen up in a patriotic struggle in concentration camps under the name of reorientation, which is not as good as it sounds?

For this very reason, our people denounced the law as a monster intended to obliterate the struggle for democratization, regarding it as the most vicious of all evil laws which can be as effective as the Social Security Law, the National Security Law, and the Emergency Decree combined. Not only our people, but also the international community unanimously regard the bill on the campus stabilization law as an evil law.

[Yun] What is more, commenting on public voices calling for a revision of the Constitution and timetable for democratization, Chon Tu-hwan uttered such outrageous and provocative language as staging that the current Constitution is the timetable for democratization. He even went so far as to utter such a sophistry as saying that there is no need for rewriting the Constitution or that rewriting the Constitution amounts to an act of breaking a promise with the people. He then said that the defense of the Constitution is his faith.

As you may know, he made a mockery of the people by saying that the Constitution fabricated by himself with the help of bayonets is a timetable. The entire world knows that the current Constitution is a far more wicked fascist evil law than the Yusin Constitution. Through the stipulations of the current Constitution, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military group can win an absolute majority. Because the president is elected through an indirect election system, the Chon Tu-hwan ring's long-term office is legally guaranteed.

This being the case, it is impossible to put an end to the Chon Tu-hwan fascist military group's long-term office, nor is the cause of turning this society into one governed by independence and democratization or realizing peaceful reunification of the country possible, as long as the current Constitution is left intact.

This is the reason why the people call for replacing the indirect presidential election system with a popular election system, as well as for a full revision of the Constitution.

[Ko] Chon Tu-hwan said that his faith is to protect the Constitution. From this, we can see his desire for power. On a television screen, we saw Chon Tu-hwan grumble, frowning and perplexed.

[Yun] It is natural for him to feel very uneasy because discussing the Kwangju incident is tantamount to putting him to death on charges of committing devilish homicide by personally commanding the act of killing several thousand Kwangju citizens. While dealing with the people's unanimous demand that day that the truth of the bzymzrous mass holocaust in Kwangju be made public, he frowned and tried to avoid discussion of the Kwangju incident by all means, saying that discussion of the Kwangju incident is not an act that benefits the Kwangju citizens in the true sense, and asking whether it is necessary to recall the past misfortune at the cost of reopening the wounds of the Kwangju citizens. At the same time, he opposed the construction of a memorial tower for the participants of the Kwangju uprising, a project now being forged ahead with by various social circles. Such an act on the part of Chon Tu-hwan is one endlessly defiling the Kwangju citizens, who are harboring bitter rancor, and is a villain's cursed act of ignoring a demand for investigating the truth of the Kwangju incident.

[Ko] We cannot suppress our indignation against Chon Tu-hwan's act. The devilish murderer Chon Tu-hwan is trying to avoid discussion of the Kwangju incident because his true color as a killer will be exposed if the truth of the mass holocaust in Kwangju is investigated and made public. If a memorial tower is built for participants of the Kwangju uprising, everyone will be seized by a burning desire to tear devilish murderer Chon Tu-hwan to pieces upon seeing the tower. Therefore, he is frantically running amok to obliterate the memory of the Kwangju incident in the minds of our people by preventing the construction of this tower. However, he will never be able to achieve this end. It is known that, besides this, Chon Tu-hwan has made absurd remarks for a long time.

[Yun] He has referred to matters concerning pardon and reinstatement for a long time. When we summarize his remarks, we can see that these remarks overflow with invectives, excuses, fraud, and hypocrisy against our people's ardent desire for democratization. Although he uttered incoherent sophistries to mislead public opinion and conceal his crimes, he failed to conceal his true color as a fascist dictator. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan's remarks glaringly exposed the antinational, antipopular, antidemocratic, and fascist nature of the present ruling group and the DJP and showed that, as long as they remain in power, we cannot achieve the stability of the political situation, the democratization and independence of society, and the country's peaceful reunification.

[Ko] Because of this, our people are steadily struggling against the Chon Tu-hwan ring's fascist tyranny. Today, the anti-U.S. and pan-national antifascist struggle to achieve democracy is being waged fiercely throughout the country.

[Yun] That is right. The recent struggle draws our attention. The anti-U.S. demonstration staged by students around the U.S. Embassy on 15 August, with the shouting of a slogan calling for the withdrawal of

the U.S. imperialists and the burning of the stars and stripes; the struggle of students on 16 August, opposing the enactment of a campus stability law; the struggle of more than 1,000 christian clergymen on the same day, and the issuing of a statement opposing the campus stability law; and the issuing of a statement on 17 August by professors from nine universities in Seoul, expressing a will to carry out a signature campaign to oppose the enactment of the campus stability law show that our people's antifascist struggle against foreign forces is merely part of the struggles. Today, anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiment has increased to the maximum throughout the country. Extremely uneasy about the rapid increase of our people's struggle for democratization, Chon Tu-hwan was compelled to announce, on 17 August, that he would withhold the enactment of the campus stability law for the time being. This is the primary victory attained by our people in their struggle to achieve democracy. However, that Chon Tu-hwan did such a thing against his will is part of his fraudulent tactics designed to appease our people in their struggle. Instead of abandoning an attempt to concoct an evil law, Chon Tu-hwan is seeking an opportunity to legislate this law by deferring the legislation for a while because of our people's struggle.

[Ko] Accordingly, I believe that our people should not slacken the spirit of the antifascist struggle to achieve democracy. I believe that our people should not lower but rather uphold the banner of the struggle until those concerned completely abandon their attempt to enact the campus stability law and until the democratization of the campuses and society is achieved. It is time to close. Thank you.

CSO: 4110/241

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CLANDESTINE RADIO ON 'SUPPRESSION' OF PRESS IN SOUTH

SK280101 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Chon Tu-hwan clique's repressive maneuvers of the press, that are growing fiercer recently, are arousing great resistance and indignation at home and abroad.

As has already been reported, the Chon Tu-hwan clique confiscated the first issue of "Democratic Politics", a booklet containing the addresses made by the National Assemblymen of the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] at the Assembly on charges of violating the minor offense law on the prohibition of spreading groundless rumors. Thus, it perpetrated another atrocity.

According to a concerned official of the authorities, this booklet contains the interpellations and addresses made by NKDP assemblymen at the 125th Assembly session held last May. He noted that the addresses referring to the Kwangju incident was what made an issue.

Prior to this, on 24 August, the Chon Tu-hwan clique canceled the registration of SILCHON MUNHAK [PRACTICAL CULTURE] on charges of violating the purpose of publication. It not only banned the publication of the booklet "Education of the Masses" by branding it as a procommunist publication but also made a wholesale roundup of the middle and high school teachers and writers involved in the case.

The fact that the Chon Tu-hwan regime has perpetrated such unprecedented atrocities against the press, amid the rumors spread about the Chon Tu-hwan regime's crisis in September and October, shows that its internal situation is not peaceful.

As you know, the Chon Tu-hwan regime, which has been driven to a corner by the struggle of the students, workers, and people from all walks of life including religious men and men of culture which is being expanded and enhanced across the nation with the incident of seizing the American Cultural Center as an occasion, is more frantically running amok to basically eradicate their just struggle.

Assuming the patriotic students as thorn in its flesh, it is attempting to fabricate an unprecedented fascist law called "campus stabilization law" in order to basically eradicate campus struggles. It arrested and detained patriotic students every day.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique's recent suppression of the press has become unprecedentedly atrocious and violent. It is maneuvering to punish the editors of the "Education of the Masses" on charges of violating the National Security Law by branding them as procommunist elements for writing about the discrepancy of the current education system. It also arrested a number of artists, charging them for describing the workers' life as it included a work "Our father lives at the plant all day long."

Its confiscation of the first issue of the booklet "Democratic Politics" is another example of such an atrocity. If the criticism of the Kwangju incident made by the National Assemblymen at the Assembly constitutes a crime, people will no doubt ponder over what democracy shouted by the Chon Tu-hwan clique is.

The democracy shouted by the Chon Tu-hwan clique is for fascist dictatorship and none other than a trick designed to deceive the people.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is fanatically running amok to block the people's eyes and mouths and tie up their hands by suppressing the press in order to maintain its fascist dictatorship without any trouble. However, the Chon Tu-hwan clique should correctly realize this is a miscalculation and none other than a fantasy.

Our masses will not tolerate the Chon Tu-hwan clique's maneuvers of the repression of the press and will persistently struggle to the end against them.

CSO: 4110/241

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

DEVELOPMENT OF NORTHERN FRONTIER MINING WELCOMED

Hong Kong WEN WEI PO in Chinese 3 Aug 85 p 2

[WEN WEI PO reporter Zhuang Bu from Jilin on 2 Aug. "Yan Bian Mineral Deposits are Waiting to be Developed",]

[Text] A press delegation from Hong Kong and Macao arrived on 31 July at Yanji, Jilin Province and was warmly welcomed by the Government of Autonomous Prefecture of Korean nationality in Yan Bian. The head of the prefecture, Mr Huang Dailin, told the visiting reporters, during an introductory briefing, that after the 3rd plenary session of the 11th Central Committee, some great changes had occurred in every aspect of their autonomous prefecture, that economic construction was booming and the people's living standard had improved noticeably. The total industrial and agricultural output for 1984 reached 1.5 billion RMB. The industrial output was 10.9 percent higher than that of 1983 while the agricultural output was 27.6 percent more than that of the previous year. The number of science and technology personnel in the prefecture was 2,600 and the number of students in the university had reached 4,200. Yan Bian is known as the "sea of the woods" and it has more than 30 varieties of mineral deposits. There are more than 1 billion tons in coal deposits. There are also abundant wollastonite and marble deposits. They are waiting to be developed. Mr Huang indicated that at the present time, 39 cases of investment from Hong Kong, Macao and foreign countries were under negotiation. He welcomed investors from Hong Kong, Macao and foreign countries, especially Koreans living overseas. Investors were to be given favorable terms.

The prefecture government plans to turn Bai Tou Shan [White Head Mountain] into a year-round tourist attraction by using helicopters and cable cars to lift tourists up to the mountain. At the moment, a Hong Kong businessman has already invested in 150 automobiles made available for tourism in the Chang Bai Shan area. 2

CSO: 4006/856

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

DETENTION OF SOUTH STUDENTS--Pyongyang 20 August (KCNA)--The South Korean Fascist clique on 19 August detained students Yi Chae-hwa, Interim Chairman of Koryo University, Seoul, measure committee to check suppression of the people's movement for democracy, on charge of the violation of the "law on the punishment of violent action" and penalized through "summary trials," Choe Kyo-sop and seven other students who rose in the struggle against the projected "campus stabilization law," according to radio reports from Seoul. On 19 August the fascist clique detained Sin Kyong-chae, Chairman of the General Student Council of Konguk University, and Han Chung-mu, Director of its General Affairs Department on charges of violation of the notorious "law on assembly and demonstration." They referred Yu Chae-hyon, owner of the bookstore "Onului Chaek" in West Gate District in Seoul and a woman, Kim Yong-ae, an employee of a restaurant, to "summary trials" on the suspicion of "spreading false rumours." The Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique on 17 August detained Song Ki-won, Chief Editor of the Silchon Literary House, and two teachers concerned with the magazine MINJUNG KYOYUK, by invoking the "national security law." On the same day the puppet clique surprised the Chongmae bookstore in Seoul and seized over ten volumes of books and walked off with them. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0459 GMT 20 Aug 85 SK]

'ULCHI' EXERCISE DENOUNCED--[South Korean Fascist Clique Holds War Gamble--KCNA Headline] Pyongyang 21 August (KCNA)--The South Korean Military Fascist Clique on 20 August held a large-scale night heavy equipment river crossing exercise as part of the provocative "Ulji 85" war exercise along the North Han River with the mobilization of tanks, armoured cars, artillery pieces and vehicles of the puppet army. At night, the traitor Chon Tu-hwan held an exercise mobilizing all the Seoul citizens and incited a war fever, watching it from the top of Mt Nam, accompanied by the "Prime Minister", the "Minister of Home Affairs" and the "Minister of Defence." Such ill-boding moves on the threshold of the 9th round of the North-South red cross talks clearly show what the South Korean puppet clique is seeking in clamouring about "dialogue." [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 2 Aug 85 SK]

'CHON JUNTA' DENOUNCED--Pyongyang 21 August (KCNA)--"Courts" all over South Korea dealt with over 2,550,640 "lawsuits" in the past one year, according to data released by the South Korean puppet supreme prosecutors' office. This means that one "judge" handled over 10 lawsuits a day on an average including Sunday. This shows how indiscriminately the Chon Tu-hwan Military Fascist Junta punishes patriotic students and people involved in the anti-U.S., anti-"Government" struggle. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 21 Aug 85 SK]

TOURIST CABLE CAR PLANNED--The head of the Autonomous Prefecture of the Korean Nationality in Yan Bian told the visiting press delegation from Hong Kong and Macao on 31 July during a briefing that Yan Bian would develop tourism at a full speed. Yan Bian would attract investments to develop the tourist resources in Chang Bai Shan and to turn the Chang Bai Shan into a year-round tourist attraction area. Mr Huang said that during the first half of 1985 alone, more than 50,000 Chinese and international visitors had toured the fascinating Chang Bai Shan. He added that Yan Bian authorities wanted to attract some investment for the installation of a cable car to carry tourists up to the mountain. In addition, Yan Bian wanted to negotiate a joint venture with a Hong Kong businessman to introduce 150 sedans to strengthen Chang Bai Shan's tourism force. On the subject of Yan Bian's open door policy, Mr Huang stated that they were adopting "opening wide prefecture's door, inviting foreign business firms and linking business with domestic firms" Yan Bian will exercise its rights as an autonomous prefecture under a national guideline providing favourable investment climate and working conditions for Hong Kong, Macao and foreign investors. He concluded that Yan Bian autonomous prefecture could enjoy the same degree of autonomy as Changchun. [TA KUNG PAO reporter Jiang Gyoyuan from Jilian on 2nd Aug special cable] [Text] [Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in Chinese, 3 Aug 85 p 3]

U.S. NUCLEAR TESTING ASSAILED--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today denounces the 640th underground nuclear test carried out by the U.S. imperialists recently on the Nevada testing ground. In an article entitled "U.S. Imperialists Bent on Nuclear War Preparations" the paper views this as an indication of the increased frenzy of the U.S. imperialists in their preparations for a nuclear war to plunge mankind into a nuclear holocaust. Noting that the U.S. imperialists are madly hastening the production of nuclear weapons and equipment to gratify their desire for world supremacy, the paper points to their scheme to increase the nuclear weapons to 47,000 in 10 years from the present 30,000 or more. And they are strengthening launching tests of different kinds of missiles and staging war exercises almost every day aimed at nuclear forestalling attack, the paper says, and continues: In particular, the U.S. imperialists massively introduce military forces, nuclear weapons and their delivery means capable of a nuclear war in the "Team Spirit" military exercises staged annually by them in South Korea. This proves that the U.S. imperialists are completing an integral operational command system and preparing themselves for a nuclear war in Korea any moment. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 26 Aug 85 SK]

INTER-KOREAN PARLIAMENTARY TALKS--National Assembly Speaker Yi Chae-hyong presided over a meeting to discuss the forthcoming second preliminary meeting for the inter-Korean parliamentary talks slated for Sept. 25 at his Assembly office yesterday. No details of the meeting were made public. The meeting was attended by floor leaders of the ruling Democratic Justice Party and the second opposition Korea National Party and delegates to the preliminary meeting. The delegates are Reps. Kwon Chong-tal (head), Chong Si-chae, Sin Sun-pom, Pak Kwan-yong and Kang Kyong-sik. Unification Minister Pak Tong-chin was also present at the meeting. Rep. Kim Tong-yong, floor leader of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, did not attend the meeting as he is now on an overseas trip. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Sep 85 p 1 SK]

CSO: 4100/722

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

USIS CASE TRIAL SUSPENDED BY DEFENSE CHALLENGE

SK030118 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 3 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] Defense attorneys for 20 college students on trial for seizing the USIS library in May in Seoul challenged the three-member court panel trying the case yesterday, forcing the trial to be suspended for up to 20 days.

The lawyers took the action at the end of the 12th hearing session at the Seoul District Criminal Court.

"We cannot but challenge this panel because it is handling the case with the presumption that the defendants are guilty," said lawyer Pak Chan-chong.

Pak pointed out that the panel earlier rejected the lawyers' demand that U.S. Amb Richard Walker and the two other American Embassy officials be summoned to testify in court as witnesses. The two officials named are Bernard J. Lavin, USIS director and Thomas P. H. Dunlop, counselor for political affairs.

Pak reiterated his earlier statement that testimony from the three U.S. officials is necessary to clarify the motives behind the scheme to seize the U.S. facility by the 20 students.

The 20 defendants are part of a group of 73 students who stormed into the USIS library on May 23 to protest an alleged U.S. role in putting down the May 1980 civil uprising in Kwangju, Chollanam-do.

Part from the three U.S. officials, lawyers requested the panel to summon 12 other people who are said to have been involved in the Kwangju incident.

Citing provisions in the Vienna Convention concerning privileges for foreign diplomats, the panel turned down the lawyers' call for summoning the U.S. diplomats for the second time yesterday.

Lawyer Pak also claimed that the panel, headed by senior judge Yi Chae-hun, has been illegally restricting the size of courtroom audiences in violation of the Criminal Procedure Law.

He was referring to the panel's decision to limit the number of attendants to one from each defendant's family.

Judge Yi took the action following an in-court disturbance in which the 20 students and their family members on hand shouted antigovernment slogans, sang protest songs and called prosecutors names during their opening trial on July 15.

During yesterday's hearing, mothers of only five of the defendants watched the proceeding.

While challenging the court panel, the lawyers must present a written document listing specific reasons for their action by tomorrow.

Under Article 18 of the Criminal Procedure Law, an appellate panel will decide on whether to accept the lawyers' demand that a new panel be assigned to handle the case.

Any decision by the appellate court is subject to appeal to the Supreme Court.

Court officials said the trial is expected to be suspended for up to 20 days, because it normally takes about three weeks for such a case to be settled in the Supreme Court.

However, the trial can be resumed earlier than expected if the lawyers withdraw their action or if they do not appeal the decision to be made by an appellate court.

Meanwhile, a defense witness testified earlier in the day that he does not believe a "Yankee-go-home" wall poster produced by Ham Un-kyong, one of the 20 defendants, is seditious or pro-communist in nature as alleged by the prosecution.

Ham Un-kyong, 21, a senior of Seoul National University, is the only person charged with violating the National Security Law.

CSO: 4100/723

JPRS-KAR-85-063
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S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION TO BE REINFORCED FOR STUDENTS

SK040044 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] The Ministry of Education yesterday distributed reference materials concerning communism to primary, middle and high schools across the country.

The ministry published the booklets according to its policy to reinforce ideology education for students in early stages of development and to foster an ability to criticize leftist ideologies, officials said.

The booklets, published in five kinds for use by teachers in primary, middle and high schools, were written by seven scholars and experts on communism.

The seven specialists explained and criticized communism with easy terms in the publications.

The 31,300 booklets distributed to schools will be used as reference materials for the intensified ideology education beginning this fall semester, they said.

The books for primary school children introduce a variety of crimes committed by North Korean communists in the past and also described their plight in life.

Those for middle school students deal with the reality of North Korea and criticism of the social system of North Korea.

The books also carried the government's continuous efforts to realize peaceful unification of Korea and to develop democracy.

The books for high school students introduced the theory of communism and also criticized it in detail. The books elaborate on North Korean schemes to communize South Korea and the real picture of their society, economy, culture and military policy.

For example, a chapter dealing with North Korean policy on culture analyzed that the art in the North is only a means to accomplish political purposes and art works there are militant and stimulate communist revolution.

This analysis is well supported by the militant gymnastic show some 50,000 North Korean students performed in the presence of South Korean Red Cross delegates in Pyongyang's Moranbong Stadium last week, the ministry officials said.

The materials will apparently help students understand the reality of communist North Korea in connection with various ongoing South-North talks, they said.

Especially, the ideology education based on systematic and profound analysis and criticism by the booklets will convince students that democracy is the only system guaranteeing a human life, the officials said.

This is the first time that the ministry published educational materials concerning communism for ideology education.

The minister has intensified ideology education after judging that some student activists in colleges and universities were contaminated with leftist-leaning ideologies.

CSO: 4100/723

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP RESHUFFLE OF OFFICIALS

Step To 'Refresh Image'

SK040059 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Sep 85 p 4

[Text] Political observers interpreted a minor shakeup in the Democratic Justice Party yesterday as the ruling party's effort to enhance its political capability and refresh its image.

Specifically, the observers said that the reshuffle is expected to further consolidate the present leadership mechanism of chairman No Tae-u and secretary general Chong Son-tok.

They said that No will continue to put his personal stamp on operating the majority party and that Chong will continue to expand his influence in many sectors of party operation.

They also observed that the secretary general's influence will spread to the formulation of major policies and floor strategy in addition to party operation.

The reshuffle was marked by the removal of Rep. Yi Sang-chae as vice secretary general and the advent of Rep. Pak Chun-pyong as chief national policy coordinator.

During his four-year service as vice secretary general, Yi had played a pivotal role in drawing up the framework of the party's organization. He also managed campaigns for the previous two National Assembly elections. Yi's disappearance has two meanings, political watchers said.

First, his dismissal heralds the weakening of the influence of the post, thereby increasing the power of secretary general Chong, they noted.

Second, it can be construed as the party's attempt to breathe fresh air into the party's overall atmosphere.

Yi assumed the post for as many as four years, and the party must have felt it necessary to bring fresh perspectives into its organization by replacing the person in charge of the organization, they said.

The emergence of Rep. Yi Tae-sun as vice secretary general seems to be the ruling party's attempt to increase the function of local party chapters.

The new vice secretary general said that he will try to see to it that the opinions of local chapters will be reflected in party operation.

Meanwhile, the party had been working on measures designed to expand its function.

In this regard, the nomination of Rep. Pak Chun-pyong as the chief national policy coordinator drew keen political attention.

Political observers said that Pak will play a growing role in coping effectively and efficiently with political offensives from the opposition camp, such as constitutional amendment efforts.

Pak has so far provided counseling to party leadership, and as a result of his appointment as the chief national policy coordinator, he is likely to attend official party meetings from now on.

Seen from another angle, the shakeup in the ruling party is intended to further strengthen the pro-government character of the party leadership system.

This analysis is substantiated by the fact that the secretary general once served as the senior presidential secretary for political affairs and Park was the commander of the Military Security Command.

By a coincidence, the chairman, the secretary-general, and the chief national policy coordinator are military-turned politicians.

KOREA TIMES Analyzes Reshuffle

SK040135 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Sep 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Intraparty Realignment"]

[Text] In preparation for the upcoming political season, which will unfold with the opening of the current 12th National Assembly's first regular session in about two weeks, both the government and opposition parties have started bracing themselves up in various ways, ranging from the formulation of positive political guidelines to the partial realignment of the mid-echelon hierarchies.

The latest reshuffle of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, affecting several key cadres, may well be seen as falling under the latter category, at least in terms of timing.

Yet the shakeup has additional implications in that it was undertaken in the wake of the government camp's much-publicized campaign for "self-renovation" and that it was described by a spokesman as aimed at straightening up the party's political function to better serve the second half of President Chon Tu-hwan's tenure in office.

The reshuffle may also be regarded as an action designed to strengthen the power base of the party's new leadership, which emerged following the general elections of last February.

On the other hand, the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party is working on a staff realignment of its own, a change essentially subsequent to the party's national convention held last month.

What is notable is the indication that the realignment is tuned to the opposition party's renewed pledge to wage an all-out political drive for an amendment to the Constitution in favor of the popular election of the president, a move which is vehemently opposed by the government party.

The hierarchical changes per se, in both the ruling and opposition parties, can be deemed an inevitable and natural process of streamlining the rank and file of the parties, reflecting the needs arising from a new political climate or mechanism which became evident following the general elections.

Though not necessarily related to the shakeup of cadres, it is hoped that the political parties in both camps will pay closer heed to the popular wish to see a sustained democratization process, as well as to their abhorrence of a recurrence of chaotic political confrontation which will invite a setback in the nation's political development and the people's livelihood.

The need for moderation and far-reaching insight on the part of politicians appears to be all the more acute in light of the likelihood that the forthcoming Assembly session would be laden with a number of divisive and sensitive issues, including student activism, economic plight and labor disputes, in addition to the constitutional amendment move.

CSO: 4100/723

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

THREE ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH EDUCATION JOURNAL CASE

SK180328 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] Three people, including two high school teachers, were arrested by the Seoul prosecution yesterday on charges of violating the National Security Law in connection with the controversial case of the MINJUNG KYOYUK [EDUCATION OF THE MASSES] magazine.

They are Song Ki-won, editor in chief of SILCHON MUNHAK (PRACTICAL LITERATURE), which issued the magazine in question, Kim Chin-kyong, a teacher at Yangjong High School, and Yun Chae-chol, a teacher at Songdong High School.

Kim contributed an article, titled "Characteristics of the ruling groups after the nation's liberation (from Japan) and school education," to the magazine's inaugural issue.

Kim also participated in a panel discussion on the topic of "National division and dehumanization of education," the content of which was also carried in the issue.

The other teacher, Yun, wrote an article, with the title of "Scene of education, and whereabouts of democracy," for the issue.

Meanwhile, Song Ki-won was alleged to have been deeply involved in planning and publication of the magazine, which carried stories critical of the present education system and the government.

The two teachers issued statements on several occasions along with nine other Seoul high school teachers to protest the city board of education's decision to dismiss them in connection with the scandal.

They also released statements denouncing the dismissal decision through a Seoul fraternity of writers, the "Free, Practical Writers' Council" on several more occasions.

The two teachers were fired by disciplinary committees on Aug. 12 of the city board of education and their schools' board of trustees in compliance of the government's earlier announced plan to deal heavy penalties to them.

Meanwhile, Seoul Songdong Police referred to summary court trial on misdemeanor charges of spreading groundless rumors two other Seoul high school teachers who contributed articles to the magazine.

They were Yu Sang-tok, a geography teacher at Songdong High School, and Ko Kwang-hon, an athletics teacher of Sonil Girls' High School.

They have been questioned by the police since Aug. 10 on charges of criticizing the government and the present education system in their articles.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CHON DISCUSSES CAMPUS LAW WITH KNP PRESIDENT

SK161241 Seoul YONHAP in English 1149 GMT 16 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 16 (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Friday discussed with Yi Man-sop, president of the minor Korea National Party, overall state issues, including the proposed campus stabilization bill.

Chon had a similar meeting with Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party, on Thursday.

During the luncheon meeting which lasted two hours and fifty minutes from noon, Chon and Yi Man-sop exchanged views on political and economic issues, including the bill, the opposition-demanded revision of the constitution and the nation's foreign debts.

No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), was also on hand at the meeting, as was Thursday's meeting.

Chon told Yi that the campus bill has been complemented in a way to produce good results and asked him to consult with No to further complement it if doubtful points were detected, presidential spokesman Hwang Son-pil said.

Chon was responding to Yi's suggestion that the ruling camp's plan should be withheld and instead the national assembly set up an ad hoc committee to take its time in discussing the campus bill.

The president explained to Yi that the government and its party have decided to enact the campus law under a conclusion that the campus situation should not be left uncontrolled any longer simply because the number of radical students are small.

The ruling camp reached the conclusion after analyzing the contents of subversive leaflets circulated among some radical students, he said.

Chon pointed out that unrest in the campus, will not only hurt the economy but also cause the political and social fields. [sentence as received]

Asked to revise the constitution to clear the way for a direct popular presidential election, Chon rejected, saying there is no need to revise the constitution at present, though it may be complemented to meet the needs of the changing times.

"It is a breach of promise to the people to revise the constitution before realizing a peaceful transfer of power even once under it," Chon said.

He pointed out that the present constitution was adopted by the endorsement of an absolute majority of the people (in 1980).

Concerning the issue of Korea's external debt which Yi raised, the president said frugality brings saving of foreign currency, a way to lessen the amount of the debt.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY PRAISES CHON'S DIALOGUE WITH OPPOSITION LEADERS

SK170100 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Top-Level Dialogue"]

[Text] The two rounds of separate talks President ChongTu-hwan had with the heads of two opposition parties this week symbolize the refreshing attitude adopted by the Chief Executive in seeking a broad dialogue with all legitimate political groups in shaping major policies.

The President has invited opposition leaders on several previous occasions for open-minded discussions of national affairs. Thus he was again ready to comply with a request by an opposition party for a top-level party. His encouraging new style of statecraft will invigorate the democratic politics of Korea.

President Chon's latest meetings with New Korea Democratic Party President Yi Min-u and Korea National Party President Yi Man-sop were part of the enlightened efforts of the Fifth Republic government to end the previous tradition of "one-way politics" in favor of meaningful communication and mutual accommodation.

As a mill must be comprised of two stones, so also does it take two to have a discussion. Minority parties should come to the table with a bona fide intention to reciprocate the responsiveness of the ruling party in resolving differences and devising programs to serve the general good of the people.

All dialogue will not necessarily produce agreement and solutions. However, it does provide a valuable opportunity for both parties to air their views and hear those of their counterparts. Such exchanges at least reduce the risk of immediate confrontation, thus leaving room for further consideration and compromise.

Our political climate has been particularly devoid of dialogue, moderation and empathy. Such drawbacks should be overcome through steady pursuit of inter-party communication to establish a broader common ground.

President Chon's latest talks with the two opposition leaders centered on the proposed campus stabilization law and related political issues. In response to Yi Min-u's demand for "a schedule for democratization," the President spoke

right to the point by replying that such a timetable is to be found nowhere else than in the constitutional provision for an orderly change of government.

On President Chon's elaboration on the need for a legal arrangement to deal with leftist student radicals, the NKDP leader could offer no alternative other than pointing out some possible risks involved with the controversial legislation. It was a relief to note that both the President and Yi shared the hope that a head-on confrontation should be avoided and that more time should be allowed before finalizing the law.

It was significant that President Chon mentioned the joint historical responsibility of both the ruling and opposition parties for steering the nation along the right course. True to the spirit of dialogue evinced in the latest Chon Wa Dae meetings, the major parties may come to terms on how best to ensure the security and growth of the nation despite various threats from hostile forces.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

NO SIN-YONG CALLS FOR 'SMALL BUT EFFECTIVE GOVERNMENT'

SK170113 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Prime Minister No Sin-yong yesterday directed ministers to work toward "small but effective government," and refrain from increasing the number of public servants.

No also asked cabinet ministers to hold regular press conferences to make the people acutely informed of the projects the government is implementing.

Presiding over a weekly cabinet session, the prime minister stressed the need to prevent unnecessary misunderstanding, misinformation and even rumors.

To this end, he said, the role of the meeting of spokesmen of government ministries, presided over by the minister of culture and information, needs to be strengthened.

The cabinet session passed a supplementary budget bill scaled at 257.2 billion won as was originally proposed by the Economic Planning Board.

The bill should be approved by the National Assembly for execution.

The figure breaks down to 173.2 billion won for projects related to the people's livelihood, 70 billion won for projects related to the 1988 Seoul Olympics and 140 billion won to compensate for the rising dollar conversion rate.

The cabinet meeting also passed a revision bill on the regulation of seamen to guarantee a minimum wage for fishermen.

Prime Minister No also directed that the upcoming annual CPX (Command Post Exercise) drill should be conducted thoroughly so as to be fully prepared for any possible conflict.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP SPOKESMAN BRIEFS REPORTERS ON CAMPUS BILL DECISION

SK180256 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 85 p 5

[From the Column "Out and About"]

[Text] DJP spokesman Sim Myong-po said yesterday opposition parties should construe the postponement of the campus legislation as a demand for alternative drafts.

Sim said, "Opposition parties are responsible for state administration, too. They should live up to the spirit of the Chongwadae meeting and refrain from opposing the campus bill for opposition's sake."

Briefing reporters on the result of a meeting of the party's Central Executive Committee, he said that many members called for the convening of a special National Assembly session this month to act on the campus bill.

Asserting opposition parties should view the legislation from a historical perspective, he said that the DJP is fully determined to push ahead with the legislation in regular Assembly session beginning in September.

He said that the ruling party, which is in charge of national administration, should be prepared for any criticism when it presses for what it believes is right.

"The former Liberal Party government triggered a lot of social turmoil by seeking the enactment of the National Security Law. How effective the law has proved to be in coping with espionage agents," he added.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

ROK PARTIES LIKELY TO SOFTEN STANCE OVER CAMPUS BILL

SK170041 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Rival political camps are expected to activate high-level negotiations from this weekend obviously to find a break-through to the current political deadlock caused by the campus bill.

The ruling Democratic Justice Party, the opposition New Korea Democratic Party and the Korea National Party have concluded that time is ripe for their consultations on the legislative plan in the wake of President Chon Tu-hwan's talks with the opposition leaders.

DJP chairman Rep. No Tae-u, NDP president Yi Min-u and KNP president Yi Mansop will have talks on the proposed bill early next week, probably on Monday, in a meeting to be arranged by National Assembly Speaker Yi Cha-hyong.

Floor leaders of the three major political parties will hold private talks soon for a similar purpose.

However, political analysts are not optimistic about the results of the forthcoming partisan talks as the parties stuck to their uncompromising stance.

President Chon, in a meeting with the NDP leader, proposed that the parties should take time to "straighten up unclear points" in the draft bill.

The DJP interprets Chon's suggestion to complementing drawbacks in the bill as his unwavering intention to pass it within this month as scheduled.

On the other hand, the NDP views the presidential remarks as indicating the ruling camp's policy change to delay the parliamentary passage of the bill until next month.

Meanwhile, DJP lawmakers are touring their electoral constituencies to appeal for the need to enact the law.

The opposition NDP also continues various campaigns to deter the legislation. The party will hold a special meeting of the 326-member Central Standing Committee today in order to protest against the legislative move.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CHAIRMAN CITED ON DECISION TO POSTPONE CAMPUS BILL

SK180240 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 85 p 5

[From the Column "Out and About"]

[Text] No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, looked tired but self-assured when he returned from a Chongwadae meeting of cabinet members and DJP officials.

Surrounded by reporters, No joked to party spokesman Sim Myong-po, "You can take my seat."

Pressed to explain the contents of the meeting, the chairman curtly said, "Action on the proposed campus stabilization bill will be delayed until a regular National Assembly session."

He praised the postponement as a grand decision by the head of state which is designed to expand the scope of national consensus on the legislation.

"The President seems to be thinking that a special session is too short to clear up popular misunderstanding about the legislation," he said.

Asked why the DJP changed its plan to seek the legislation this month, he said that the ruling party originally did not plan to do so this month.

Recalling that the DJP had simply called for an early enactment, No asserted that there was no change at all in the ruling party's position on the legislation.

The chairman said he was told to attend the Chongwadae meeting early in the morning.

Those who were contacted early enough had breakfast with President Chon he said.

No said that he expects the opposition parties will produce alternative campus drafts but that discussions will be chiefly on the government version.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

CAMPUS STABILIZATION LAW

Chon's Call for Consensus Supported

SK180340 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Consensus for Campus Bill"]

[Text] The nation's campus unrest, increasingly alien to the majority of students, has become radical. Student activists have resorted to ever-more violent means and, worse yet, to leftist ideology.

It is under such circumstances that the silent majority has grown in the belief that the nation can no longer afford to allow the radicals to undermine national security, not to speak of protecting innocent students from their influence. The idea of enacting a campus stabilization law has been advanced by the government and the Democratic Justice Party as a way of forestalling a worsening of the nation's campus situation by means of ideology reorientation instead of jail terms.

The ruling camp originally sought to realize the legislation this month before the fall semester begins. But minority parties are opposed to the proposed law, though they too see the need to keep the campus from becoming more violent.

This difference has been leading toward a rupture of national opinion, cohesion of which the nation needs most to cope with the current challenges. President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday instructed the government and its party not to push the legislation of the campus bill this month and, instead, take time to reflect more popular views.

He emphasized that a national consensus must be the basis for such legislation. We share the president's view as the nation now urgently needs solidarity in handling matters of national concern. President Chon himself has demonstrated his ruling philosophy accentuating a solution through dialogue by meeting with leaders of the two opposition parties on the campus bill.

We expect the rival parties and other leaders of various walks of life to discuss in earnest how to free the nation from campus unrest caused by radicals. Society as a whole, as the president said, must be more aware of the

seriousness of the worsening student demonstrations in order to find a sincere and wise solution. Partisan interests should have no place in working out such a solution.

It must be brought to our attention anew that some radical students are engaging in a "revolutionary struggle," denying our liberal democratic system itself. Some are said to be even crying against the holding of the IMF convention in Seoul in October.

President Chon displayed flexibility to promote national consensus, despite his professed belief in the necessity of a legal mechanism against campus unrest. We must look squarely at the harsh realities facing our country. Partisan interests must be supplanted by the greater cause that concerns all of us. A solution to the campus problem must be found from that standpoint.

Student Rallies Oppose Campus Bill

SK170124 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] About 700 students of three major universities in Seoul yesterday staged on campus demonstrations to protest the proposed campus stabilization bill.

Some 200 Seoul National University students held a rally for about 20 minutes in front of a student hall from 12:40 a.m., scattering printed materials titled "Forming a struggle committee to prevent the enactment of campus stabilization law."

More than 300 students of Yonsei University demanded the withdrawal of the proposed law in a rally held at the Central Library at 1 p.m.

Forum Speakers Share Views

SK170116 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Many of the 11 speakers at a public hearing yesterday, agreeing to the "seriousness of campus unrest," spoke for the proposed enactment of the campus stabilization law.

Some speakers, acknowledging the need for special legislation to curb student activism, however, found fault with the campus bill proposed by the government and the Democratic Justice Party.

Eleven speakers took the floor at the hearing sponsored by the ruling DJP. Of the nine speakers invited from various walks of life, four spoke for the bill, two against it and three urged prudence in seeking the legislation.

Yang Tong-an, an editorial writer of the Korean-language KYONGHYANG SINMUN, said he favors the proposed campus bill.

Yang, one of those who endorsed the legislative plan, said that the number of leftist ideology-oriented students may be small but that they can pose a serious social problem.

"If they diffuse their ideology-oriented thoughts among many innocent students rapidly, ideology contamination may loom large as a very serious social problem," he said.

Meanwhile, Yi Pyong-yong, former chairman of the Korean Federal Bar Association, asserted that the campus draft contains "some legal defects." Yi was among those who criticized part of the bill.

Specifically, he said that it is not desirable to place student activists under probationary supervision by administrative action.

He claimed that the courts and not the administration should determine whether "problem students" should be placed under probationary supervision.

The hearing sponsored by the ruling DJP was attended by 200 people.

The other speakers included Prof. Pak Yong-hon of Seoul National University's Teachers' College; Chong Su-chang, chairman of the Korean Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Kim Tong-ni, a novelist and Pyon Mil-un, a Buddhist leader.

Addressing the forum at the beginning, Rep. Nam Chae-tu, chairman of the ruling party's ad hoc campus affairs committee, explained the main thrust and purpose of the bill.

Nam said, "More effective steps are required to deal with problem students who have come to threaten the nation's future."

Saying that punishment alone can hardly solve the campus issue, the chairman said the proposed campus bill is aimed at guiding student activists through reorientation programs.

His view was reinforced by Rep. Yi Chi-ho, who provided additional information on the bill.

The ruling DJP plans to reflect the result of the hearing in adding final touches to the bill.

Professors Group Opposes Campus Bill

SK180313 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] A group of 14 university professors yesterday issued a statement opposing the proposed campus stabilization bill, saying that campus unrest basically should be resolved through joint efforts between faculty members and students.

The statement, read by An Pyong-mu of Hansin University, at the office of the National Council of Churches in Korea asserted that the draft law would undermine the status of universities as a whole, while labeling faculty members as "incompetent."

The statement claimed that it is "inevitable" for colleges to experience "disturbances more or less" as they cannot remain indifferent to social issues. It said ways to settle such disturbances should be sought by faculty members and teachers.

The professors who signed the statement included Kim Song-sik, of Kyonghui University, Yi Hyò-chae of Ewha Woman's University, Yi Sang-sin of Korea University and Song Nae-un of Yonsei University, Chang Ul-pyong of Songkyungwan University and Yu In-ho of Chungang University.

NKDP Charge 'Biased' TV Coverage

SK180305 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 85 p 5

[From the Column "Out and About"]

[Text] A seven-member NKDP team visited Vice Minister of Culture and Information Kim Yun-hwan at this office yesterday to demand that the ministry see to it that TV networks rectify their "biased" coverage of the campus stabilization bill.

The team headed by party vice president Yi Ki-taek alleged that the nation's TV networks presented news reports only in favor of the proposed enactment of the campus law.

The delegation also visited the Ministry of Education earlier in the day.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTY LEADERS TO DISCUSS PLANS AFTER CAMPUS BILL POSTPONEMENT

SK180205 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 18 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] The leaders of the three major political parties will meet Tuesday to discuss the overall political issues.

National Assembly Speaker Yi Chong-hyong will arrange the meeting in his office for 3 p.m.

Political sources said yesterday that the three party leaders would focus on political plans following the decision by the government and the ruling party to postpone the enactment of the campus stabilization law.

They also said that they would take up the issue of calling a special Assembly session this month to handle a supplementary budget bill for this year and economic issues.

The three party leaders are No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party; Yi Min-u, president of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party; and Yi Man-sop, president of the minor opposition Korea National Party.

Meanwhile, floor leaders of the three political parties met yesterday evening and discussed when to convene the special Assembly session.

Yi Se-ki of the DJP hinted that the ruling party will submit either Wednesday or Thursday a written request to open the Assembly session.

The three floor leaders will meet again tomorrow.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM TAE-CHUNG, KIM YONG-SAM COMMENT ON CHONG-YI MEETING

SK170121 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Aug 85 p 4

[From the Column "Press Pocket"]

[Text] Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, co-chairmen of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, yesterday showed mixed reactions to the results of the Thursday talks between President Chon Tu-hwan and New Korea Democratic Party president Yi Min-u.

Kim Tae-chung said, "It is always good for those with different views to have dialogues. But I have no comment with regard to the content of the talks."

However, Kim Yong-sam said, "I felt that they (the government and its party) decided to withdraw the plan to legislate the Campus Stabilization Law, or to shelve it.

Such a decision is good for the interests of the nation," he said.

But, he added, "I am not in a position to comment on amnesty and restoration of civil rights (for dissident politicians), and other issues."

CSO: 4100/688

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

FIVE PROTESTING STUDENTS AT NKDP OFFICE

Police Arrest

SK040048 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] Seoul police yesterday entered an office of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) and forcibly led away five college students who have staged a sit-in protest there for about 19 hours.

A group of plainclothesmen broke off the sit-in around 10:20 a.m. by taking away the five students from NKDP's Chongno-chunggu chapter in Chungsin-dong, Chongro-gu.

NKDP president Yi Min-u is concurrently the chairman of the chapter.

Three of those under arrest were recently expelled from their schools. They are Yi Sang-kun, 22, former vice president of a student activist group, called Minmintan, at Seoul National University, Kang Kil-ho, 22, former president of Soongjun University's Student Council and Yu Mi-yong, 21, former president of Sungmyong Women's University's Student Council.

Also arrested are Ko Chin-hwa, 22, chairman of a militant student group, Sammin Struggle Committee, at Songgyungwan University and Pak Son-won, 22, chairman of a student group formed to investigate the Kwangju incident at Yonsei University.

Of them, Ko and Pak had been sought by police for their alleged involvement in the seizure of the USIS library in Seoul last May.

Police said they entered the opposition party's district chapter building around 2:45 p.m. Monday to demand the party's "positive struggle" against the proposed enactment of the campus stabilization law.

The government has shelved its original plan to put into effect the law before the start of the fall semester. The law is aimed at providing a reorientation program to student activists.

According to police, the five began a hunger strike shortly after entering the office and called on the party to actively join in their efforts for

"the democratization of the country." At one point, they criticized the party for having shown a "lukewarm attitude" against the planned legislation of the campus stabilization law.

The protesters also demanded that the party send representatives to a public debate forum to be sponsored by the so-called National Federation of Students Friday.

Prosecution sources said police had arrest warrants for Koh and Pak when they entered the NKDP office. The warrants for three others were issued later in the day, they said.

Meanwhile, senior police officers said that the plainclothesmen had to take out the protesters because party officials turned down their request for turning them over to the police.

KOREA TIMES' Comment

SK030036 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 3 Sep 85 p 8

[Text] Five activist collegians, wanted by police for their activities with the radical "Sammintu" group, yesterday entered the office of the Chongno-chunggu district chapter of the opposition New Korea Democratic Party in Seoul and staged a sit-in.

The students were identified as Yi Sang-kun of Seoul National University, Ko Chin-hwan of Songgyungwan University, Pak Son-won of Yonsei University, Kang Kil-ho of Soongjun University, and Yu Mi-yong of Sungmyong Women's University. Kang and Miss Yu are student council presidents.

The activist student leaders demanded that the opposition party and ruling Democratic Justice Party hold a pannational debate to deal with the alleged "government suppression of movement for democracy for mass."

They also insisted that the "campus stabilization law," proposed by the government and the ruling party, should be withdrawn.

The students told party officials, including Rep. Pak Chan-jong, that they will surrender to police if their demand is being met.

CSO: 4100/723

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CAMPUS DEMONSTRATORS DISPERSED--Police forces yesterday moved into the campuses of three universities in Seoul to disperse or arrest student demonstrators without gaining prior approval from the school authorities involved. They were the first on-campus rallies since the beginning of the second semester. At 2:30 p.m., about 160 policemen in plainclothes entered the Yonsei University campus to scatter hundreds of demonstrators who were throwing stones and Molotov cocktails. Ten students were taken away by police. About the same number of plainclothes men moved into the campus of Sungkyunkwan University and took two out of about 300 demonstrators. Police threw tear gas shells to put down the violent protest rally. Some 200 students at Ewha Woman's University held a rally before trying to march out of the campus at 12:30 p.m. Police ran into the campus and held Kim Chi-hyon, a senior majoring in Political Science. The demonstrating students at the three universities shouted slogans denouncing the proposed campus stabilization law and other moves "inimical to campus autonomy." During the first semester this year, policemen had refrained from entering university campuses to disperse protest rallies. Senior police officers, have recently said that police forces will enter university campuses to disperse rallies without prior consent from the school authorities involved. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

STUDENT SECURITY LAW VIOLATIONS--Police were learned to have charged five student activists including two arrested for breaking into the U.S. Embassy in Seoul Aug. 15, with violating the National Security Law, in addition to another law governing assemblies and demonstrations. Two students, bearing an American national flag and a small bottle of gasoline, were caught by Korean guards while trying to reach the embassy building after jumping over the fence of the embassy compound. They are Chu Kyong-ho, 21, a senior majoring in history at Korea University, and Pak Kyong-won, a sophomore majoring in philosophy at Yonsei University. A female student, Chang Mi-kyong of Sukmyong Women's University, was also held by police in front of the main gate of the embassy seconds before the intrusion attempt. She tried to distribute leaflets titled "The Cry of the Nation." A Yonsei University graduate and a student, identified as O Ki-chol, and Kim Myong-won, were also apprehended by police while trying to scatter the same titled leaflets on the rooftop of the Sambo Building beside the Sejoing Cultural Center across the road from the embassy. Police said that the leaflets demanded the withdrawal of "U.S. imperialists" from the peninsula, chiming in with North Korean communists' arguments. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

SNU INTERIM STUDENT COUNCIL--A committee for students council reconstruction was organized at Seoul National University [SNU], on Monday by representatives of the university's colleges. They elected Yi Song-ho, a senior of the Textile Engineering Department as acting spokesman for students. The committee will function as an interim student council with the original one largely disrupted due to the arrest of its president Kim Min-sok and other cadre members. Kim is now on trial for his alleged involvement in the seizure of the USIS library in May [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

NKDP: STUDENTS' ARRESTS 'OUTRAGEOUS'--The New Korea Democratic Party yesterday denounced as "outrageous" the forcible taking of five students who had been staging a sit-in at an NKDP office. NKDP spokesman Hong Sa-tok said in a statement that the incumbent government revealed the limit of its governing ability by leading away the students using violent means. The students, affiliated with the Sammin Struggle Committee or other student activists groups, entered the NKDP's Chongno-chunggu chapter headquarters Monday afternoon. The statement also called for an apology and stern punishment of officials concerned. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

STUDENTS' LODGINGS SEARCHED--Lodging houses of collegians in front of Korea University have been reportedly searched by policemen recently. According to owners of the houses yesterday, the policemen carried no search warrants and they sometimes searched empty rooms. Around 11:40 p.m. Aug. 29, two policemen visited the house where a sophomore of Korea University was lodging and searched the room. They stepped in the house upon opening of the gate by the owners who was told by the policemen that they were carrying a telegram to the student. A senior of the same university reported that he had found his room searched upon returning home in the morning Aug. 30 after spending the night at his friend's. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 4 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

GUARD AGAINST ACTIVISTS INFILTRATING CAMPUSES--Policemen in Seoul were told yesterday to keep radical students or opposition figures from infiltrating high schools for the purpose of recruiting them for protest rallies. In a directive, the Seoul Metropolitan Police Bureau said that there are "signs" that some student activists and opposition figures would attempt to scatter leaflets on high school campuses expressing their opposition to the proposed campus stabilization law. Policemen throughout the capital city were urged to reinforce patrols around high school campuses to block any contacts between students and student activists. Earlier, several Seoul secondary school teachers were dismissed in connection with the controversial case of the MINJUNG KYOKYK (EDUCATION FOR THE MASSES) magazine. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 4 Sep 85 p 8 SK]

SCHOOLS WARNED ON ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES--Principals of Seoul's secondary schools were told yesterday to be on the alert against any illegal group activities by students during the fall semester. Ku Pon-sok, superintendent of the Seoul Board of Education, told a gathering of some 350 middle and high school chiefs that a number of students might attempt, through group action, to air complaints over the recent dismissal of eight secondary school teachers. The eight were relieved of duties at their schools as a result of their association with the radical MINJUNG KYOYUK [Education of the Masses] magazine. [Text] [Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 17 Aug 85 p 8 SK]

YOUTH PROTESTS GOVERNMENT POLICY--Kwangju (YONHAP)--A 25-year-old man attempted to burn himself to death in a downtown street here in broad daylight Thursday apparently in protest against the government policy which he believed does not insure democratic development. Hong Ki-il was seen walking down the street between the YMCA and the Kwangju Tourism Hotel after pouring gasoline on his body. He then set himself on fire shortly after noon. He distributed political leaflets, while chanting anti-government slogans, according to policemen here. He was taken by police to the hospital of Chonnam National University, where he was listed in serious condition. A graduate of Chonnam Middle School in 1976, Hong has been working in Hwasong-gun, Kyonggi-do, since he returned home from Saudi Arabia in March after about one year of employment there.
[Text] [Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Aug 85 p 8 SK]

CSO: 4100/688

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY SESSION PASSES BUDGET BILL, ENDS

SK010200 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 1 Sep 85 p 1

[Text] The eight-day special National Assembly session closed yesterday after passing a supplementary budget bill scaled at 257.2 billion won for this year and four other bills.

The extra money program designed to help needy people and boost sluggish business was put to a vote in a plenary session, and got through it with the support of the majority Democratic Justice Party lawmakers.

The budget bill was passed as proposed by the government without any modification.

The supplementary budget was put to debate before voting. Opposition lawmakers criticized the way the budget was compiled.

Rep. Kim Hyong-kwang of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party claimed that no sufficient money was earmarked for farmers.

"A total of 35 billion won should be slashed from the funds for projects such as road pavement and the saved money should be spent for farmers raising cows," he said.

However, Rep. Cho Ki-sang of the DJP claimed that the budget bill shows the government's strong will to help maintain overall economic stability through constant investment.

"Although the bill does not satisfy all people, it is the product of the government's best efforts," he said.

The last-day session was marred for about four hours because of a resolution proposed by the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party calling for the formation of a special house committee to dig into the intrusion of a Chinese bomber.

Floor leaders of the three major parties held two rounds of talks to discuss how to handle the motion, and decided to have the motion pending at the Steering Committee.

Under the inter-party agreement, the Steering Committee shelved the motion after pro-con debates.

Besides the budget bill, the house passed an amendment to the Real Estates Registration Law, which allows the use of Arabic numbers and other letters instead of the current Chinese letters, and three other bills.

CSO: 4100/723

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

FIVE FUNDS SET SOLID BASE FOR CAPITAL MARKET LIBERALIZATION

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 15 Aug 85 p 2

[Article by Lee Chang-sup]

[Text]

For five international fund managers in Korea, the continuous depreciation of Korean won currency against the U.S. dollar and the sagging stock market are twin pains these days.

When they convert what they earned on the bearish stock exchange into dollars, their returns show minus gains.

Between July last year and June this year, the nation's five international securities investment trusts showed a net portfolio loss of 3.5-4.1 percent in dollar terms. They achieved a 14-20 percent return in local currency terms, however.

The five are Korea International Trust, Korea Trust, Seoul International Trust, Seoul Trust and Korea Growth Trust. All are open-ended and their combined net asset was scaled at \$143 million at the end of last month.

To cover exchange losses, the fund managers should garner appreciable price gains on the Korea Stock Exchanges. But they have difficulty in recouping money enough to cover such foreign exchange losses on the current bearish stock exchange.

International funds allow foreign investors to buy into a broad stock portfolio in Korea, through the intermediary of the nation's three securities investment trust companies. The investment trust firms returned the capital gain to foreign investors after deducting management fees.

The Finance Ministry has permitted the establishment of five investment vehicles for foreign investors wishing to join the Korean economy through purchasing of local stocks, between 1983 and this year.

The measure was taken before allowing foreigners to purchase local equity shares directly. The establishment of such international funds, all of which are managed by Korean professionals, is also designed to cushion sudden, disruptive impacts on the Korea stock market.

Despite short-term losses in recent months, the launching of the five international funds is regarded as a "success," many fund managers and foreigners say.

Through the funds, foreign investors began to appreciate the attractiveness of the local stock market and what they believe to be very bright future prospects of the Korean economy.

Foreigners do not usually expect short-term capital gains from their investment in Korea. They trust their money to Korean managers because of long-term price gains, on the reasoning that in Korea, price-earnings ratio is quite low and listed firms have a strong earnings potential.

Local fund managers, who are institutional investors, have also contributed to the stabilization of the volatile stock market. When the market is bearish, they begin purchasing equity shares, and when the market shows sign of overheating, they remain cautious, thus neutralizing the ups and downs of the stock market.

Over long-term basis, foreign investors recouped handsome gains through the funds. For example, the returns of Korea International Trust and Korea Trust averaged between 45.2 percent and 53.2 percent in won-terms or 14.7 and 20.1 percent in dollar terms, a high gain for international standards, said Han Chung-soo, portfolio manager at the Korea Investment Trust Co. (KITC).

These two international trusts "outperformed" the Korea Stock Exchange Index, which rose by 35.6 percent between the end of 1983 and June this year.

Net asset value of the five funds rose by 21.4 percent to \$143 million from the original capital of \$140 million.

The five funds invested 65.7 percent of the funds' asset or \$94 million into local shares, with the balance being waiting for flowing into the stock exchange. If the market improves, the balance is expected to be injected into the stock exchange.

The favorite industries among the fund managers are electronics, petrochemicals and fabricated metals, said one fund manager.

Besides these five funds, the \$60 million Korea Fund Inc. — or U.S.-based investment company managed by foreigners — is also involved in purchasing local stocks.

Despite short-term fluctuations, foreigners have great confidence in the fundamental nature of the Korean economy and the capital market. These \$200 million foreign funds including Korea Fund have set down a solid base for smooth capital market liberalization, added Han of the KITC,

CSO: 4100/724

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK FIRST-HALF ECONOMIC FIGURES BELOW TARGETS

SK170732 Seoul YONHAP in English 0656 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 17 Aug (YONHAP)--The South Korean economy grew by 4 percent, in real terms, in the first half of 1985, according to a tentative tally released Saturday by the Economic Planning Board (EPB).

The nation's gross national product (GNP) in the first quarter of 1985 grew by 4.1 percent, in real terms, over the corresponding period last year.

The Korean economy did not recover in the second quarter, however, and the GNP--the value of the nation's total output of goods and services both at home and abroad--remained at about the same level as the first quarter.

The 4 percent growth rate fell short of the 7.5 percent growth rate targeted by the government in its 1985 economic operation program.

The economy grew by 10.5 percent in the first half of last year and by 5.3 percent in the second half, registering an average growth rate of 7.5 percent for 1984.

In sharp contrast to last year's robust performance, industrial output and commodity shipments in the first half of this year grew by 3.9 percent and 4.5 percent, respectively.

The delivery of commodities for domestic consumption in the first quarter rose by 7.2 percent from the same period last year. The growth rate reached 7.4 percent in April, but fell to 5.7 percent in May and again to 0.8 percent in June.

Although exports registered a growth rate of negative 0.1 percent in the first quarter, they declined by 1.7 percent in April, by 8.8 percent in May and by 8.6 percent in June, according to the EPB tally.

The government, which is concerned about the nation's sluggish economic performance and alarmed about the gloomy prospects for the future, is working on a set of measures that it hopes will invigorate the nation's sagging economy, an EPB official said.

A decision made Friday by the government to extend an addition 435 billion won (483 million U.S. dollars; one dollar is 885 won) in loans to businesses this year for investments in production facilities was one of the government's pump-priming measures, the official said.

As a result of those measures, the Korean economy will make a gradual recovery in the second half of this year, the official predicted.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BANKS TO EXTEND MORE LOANS TO ACCELERATE INVESTMENT

SK170025 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Banks will extend 425 billion won more to accelerate facility investment for manufacturing industries.

The nation's 30 biggest business groups will be able to obtain bank loans without any credit control by the end of June next year for their production facilities. More tax benefit will be presented to business enterprises who plough back capital gains into their projects in an effort to help them cope with perennial financial fragility.

Finance Minister Kim Man-che said in a press conference yesterday that the financing and tax programs are aimed at putting the faltering economy onto the right rails. A host of government measures will stimulate the psychology of facility investment to revitalize the deadlocked economy, Kim said.

According to the package plan, bank loans available to facility investment for exporting industries will increase by 200 billion won to 800 billion won.

The availability of general facility investment coming from the Korea Development Bank will rise by 85 billion won to 617.5 billion won.

Soft loans going to shipbuilding will shoot up by 40 billion won to 170 billion won.

The fund available through leasing companies will be expanded by 100 billion won to 700 billion won under the financing program.

To encourage entrepreneurs to put more money into their manufacturing projects, the nation's 30 largest conglomerates will be free from strict lending control by the end of the first half of next year.

The 30 groups will also be free from stiff regulations that demand disposal of idle land and buildings, provided they make facility investments including enlargement of factory buildings.

At the same time, the terms and conditions of loans for establishment of industrial facilities will be eased for exporting companies.

In the case of loans to export-industry facilities, 100 percent of loan requirements will be met. The present maximum loan is 90 percent of the designated needs.

If an entrepreneur wants to get loans to purchase he will be able to obtain as much as 2 billion won from the National Investment Fund. The current loan ceiling is set at 1 billion won for a person.

Government officials forecast that facility investment will be spurred thanks to the government measures since such manufacturing industries as auto and electronics planned a huge amount of investment in the production facilities.

To shore up the economy more, the tax system will be revamped so as to prop up financial structure of business enterprises through tax incentives.

Under the planned shakeup of the tax system, companies reinvesting capital gains into their businesses will get tax benefits.

Higher tax rates will be applied to the companies which borrowed money from banks to use it for unproductive purposes.

Under the plan, those increasing their capital with reinvestment will enjoy more tax reductions. The tax cut rate is expected to rise a 12 percent level, according to government officials.

The tax reduction system will go beyond the 31 December this year deadline.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK DAILY EXPRESSES CONCERN ON TRADE DEFICIT WITH JAPAN

SK170103 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 17 Aug 85 p 4

[Editorial: "Trade Deficit With Japan"]

[Text] Ever distressing us is the growing trade deficit with Japan, despite strenuous and multiphased efforts made by the government and industrial quarters.

According to latest statistics compiled by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, the trade deficit with Japan during the first half of this year topped \$1,567 million, or as much as 54.5 percent more than the nation's total trade deficit amounting to \$1,014 million during the same period.

There is high possibility that this year would see the deficit with Japan exceed the aggregate deficit with all trading partners, as in the past two consecutive years.

Particularly posing as a grave issue is the fact that the ratio of trade deficit with Japan has ever been increasing to 80 percent in the 1970s and to 85.8 percent in the 1980-81 period from 52 percent or so in the 1960s.

It is worrisome that the nation's economic dependence on Japan has lopsidedly grown to show 47 percent in capital inducement, 55 percent in technical know-how transfer and 40 percent in trade volume.

Such a chronic and ever-growing trade deficit with the neighboring country, a phenomenal result of our industries' structural reliance on Japan, poses a serious threat to our economy as a whole.

Needless to say, essentially needed are effective and multilateral diplomatic efforts to open up the Japanese market for Korean products, not to mention stepped-up efforts to reduce the need for importing Japanese goods.

The difficult issue of improving the trade imbalance with Japan should be resolved in a fundamental and long-term approach of structural improvements in our industries as the trade deficit is attributable to the patterns of our economic growth, led by exports of processed goods via imports of capital goods and intermediate products, largely from Japan.

On the other hand, it is suggested that more efforts should be made to produce a variety of quality and competitive products to be exported to Japan, in addition to such primary industry products as sundries and textiles.

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

ROK EXPORTS WILL FALL SHORT OF GOVERNMENT'S TARGETS

SK190927 Seoul YONHAP in English 0915 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Seoul, 19 Aug (YONHAP)--South Korean exports this year are expected to barely exceed 31 billion U.S. dollars on a customs clearance basis, falling two billion dollars short of the government's 1985 target of 33 billion dollars.

Considering the current international trade climate, there is little chance that Korea will reach its export goal for this year, a trade and industry ministry official said Monday.

Korea exported 13.3 billion dollars worth of commodities in the first half, down four percent (561 million dollars) from the corresponding period last year.

The government's 33 billion-dollar export target for this year would represent a rise of 12.8 percent (3.8 billion dollars) from last year.

If exports reach the 31 billion-dollar level this year, as anticipated, the total will represent a six percent increase from 1984. To reach that level, Korean exports in the second half will have to grow by 15.1 percent (2.3 billion dollars) over the corresponding period last year, the official said.

The nation's imports in the first half totaled 14.4 billion dollars, down 7.4 percent (1.1 billion dollars) from the same period last year.

In its balance of international payments, Korea incurred a trade deficit of 580 million dollars in the first half, barely less than half of its 1985 target of 300 million dollars.

The government hopes to reduce the trade deficit to below its target of 300 million dollars by the end of this year, using every means possible to boost exports and to curb imports, even if it fails to hit its original export target, the official said.

CSO: 4100/688

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

OFFSTAGE FIGURES ISSUE STATEMENT--On the morning of 27 August, more than 20 figures out of office, including Ham Sok-hon, Kim Chae-chun, Mun Ik-hwan, Ko um, and Song Kon-ho, issued a statement entitled "Our Stand in the Current Situation" in the conference room of the Human Rights Committee of the Consultative Christian Council, located on the ninth floor of the Christian Hall in Chongno-5-ka, Seoul. The individuals urged the government to clarify a plan for a political schedule with regard to the transfer of power in which the people participate directly. They said that students' radical acts have been caused by the deepening of relative poverty created by the government policy with regard to material issues. They then said that, in order to achieve national consensus, the government should completely repeal the campus stability law and should concentrate on developing politics through dialogue. /Text/ /Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 28 Aug 85 p 11/

CSO: 4107/276

S.KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING SOCIETY ADOPTS RESOLUTION

SK021119 Seoul YONHAP in English 1056 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 2 Sep (YONHAP)--The delegates to the first general assembly of the International Broadcasting Society (IBS) Monday resolved to try to correct the imbalanced flow of information between advanced and developing nations.

During the first general assembly of the IBS, held in the Seoul press center, the delegates also decided to establish a permanent IBS headquarters in Seoul and to hold the next general assembly here in 1987.

In a resolution, the IBS delegates, who are from 80 Third World countries, declared that the IBS is: "A new initiative with the express aim of redressing the existing imbalance of information in the present world and of striving for not only South-South cooperation but North-South cooperation as well."

The IBS was founded here last Monday (Aug. 26) with the purpose of promoting a balanced flow in the exchange of communication technologies among the Third World. The predominant view held by members is that the mass media in advanced countries have created a one-way flow of news by flooding developing countries with information, without taking in a significant amount of information from those nations.

Pak Hyon-tae, president of the Korean Broadcasting System, was elected first IBS president.

To redress the imbalanced exchange of information, the IBS delegates also decided to hold symposiums and workshops once every two years and to publish a biannual journal for communicators, to be titled "The Third Channel."

The IBS also plans to set up an annual television program contest and festival, which will culminate with the presentation of the "Seoul Prize,"; to establish a clearing house for the exchange of vital information and data among Third World broadcasters; and to pave the way for the creation of an international academy of communication, which would train media personnel in developing countries.

In addition, the IBS plans to hold discussions with leaders in governments, and in national and international organizations about the concerns of communicators and projects for upholding the freedom and rights of media professionals, according to the IBS resolution.

S. KOREA/SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

SHARP INCREASE IN TECHNOLOGY IMPORTS.

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Aug 85 p 8

[Text] Technology importation from advanced countries has shown a sharp increase these years in parallel with growing significance of technology in domestic economy and the trend will go on in the future, a survey report said yesterday.

The Korea Industrial Research Institute (KIRI), a private body aimed at promoting technology innovation of local industries, conducted an in-depth survey on the situation of technology importation, taking as samples 328 local enterprises and 476 cases of technology purchases done since 1981.

According to the survey result, technology imports during the period from 1981 through 1984 account for 44 percent of all those imported for the 20 years between 1960 and 1980.

The survey showed that the country is heavily dependent on the United States and Japan for technologies needed by local industries.

Japan was learned to have provided 55.3 percent of technologies imported by the country, far exceeding the 23 percent recorded by the United States in the number of technology transfer cases.

But the latter goes beyond in terms of the amount of money paid by the country. Japan accounts for 31 percent whereas the United States 43 percent.

KIRI estimated from the result that technologies imported from the United States are usually more essential, thus more profitable in comparison with those from Japan.

The survey also showed that Japan tends to attach more strict conditions to the sale of technologies to Korea than any other countries, including the United States.

The conditions attached to technology transfer include market restrictions, options in obtaining raw materials and options in the purchase of component parts.

The lack of knowledge and information on foreign advanced technologies and growing protectionism of technology transfers and the inability to pinpoint vitally needed know-how for the country are cited as major obstacles the local industries have run up against in importing technologies from foreign countries.

After introducing necessary technologies, 32.8 percent of local industries said they face difficulties in application because of reluctance to offer core-part of the technologies on the part of providers.

Besides, 26.5 percent indicate that shortage of able technology manpower to handle imported high-tech is another major problem.

The KIRI proposed on the basis of the results of the survey that the country should diversify sources of technology importation, step up linkage between locally-developed technologies and imported ones and establish an information center to better acquaint local industries with foreign affairs.

CSO: 4100/725

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPAN-ROK CABINET-LEVEL MEETING TO BEGIN 29 AUG

OW260615 Tokyo KYODO in English 0606 GMT 26 Aug 85

[Article by Yutaka Negishi]

[Text] Tokyo, 26 Aug, KYODO--Japanese and South Korean cabinet members will meet in Seoul Thursday for two days of regular ministerial talks on the international situation, bilateral relations and economic cooperation.

The 13th ministerial conference will be the first such meeting since South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan's "historic" visit to Tokyo in September last year, an unprecedented trip by a top government leader from Seoul.

Japanese Foreign Ministry officials said South Korea's huge trade deficit with Japan, transfer of Japanese technology to South Korea and expansion of Japan's investment in South Korea are expected to be major topics of discussion during the meeting at a Seoul hotel.

The Korean situation, as in the previous meetings, will dominate political discussion at the conference, the officials said.

This year's ministerial meeting coincides with encouraging signs of dialogue between North and South Korea--the most positive indications of eased tension to be seen in more than a decade on the peninsula divided by the 38th parallel.

The two Koreas are currently pushing Red Cross, trade and parliamentary negotiations.

Last week, they agreed to exchange visits by North and South Korean families separated as a result of the 1950-53 Korean war.

Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe will lead a Japanese delegation which will include Finance Minister Noboru Takeshita, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Moriyoshi Sato, International Trade and Industry Minister Keijiro Murata, Transport Minister Tokuo Yamashita, and Reiichi Takeuchi, state minister and director general of the Science and Technology Agency.

Takeuchi's presence is a major feature of the meeting, during which Japan and South Korea may initial an agreement on scientific and technological cooperation--a visible product of the joint communique issued by President Chon and Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone after their summit meeting in Tokyo last year.

Japanese and South Korean officials have held three rounds of meetings since late last year to work out the agreement.

The legal status of Korean residents of Japan will be another major topic to be raised by the South Korean cabinet ministers, according to the Japanese Foreign Ministry officials.

Seoul has said Koreans living in Japan should not be fingerprinted, a procedure required under the country's alien registration law.

In the 1984 joint communique, Nakasone pledged continued efforts to improve the legal status and treatment of the 680,000 Korean residents, who make up more than 80 percent of the foreigners living in Japan.

But the Japanese Government is against abolishing the fingerprinting provision for security reasons.

The Japanese and South Korean cabinet ministers will begin the conference in a plenary session Thursday afternoon, following a courtesy call on President Chon at the Blue House, his official residence.

The Japanese cabinet members will meet their counterparts separately over lunch Friday before they go into the second plenary session in the afternoon to end the conference.

Earlier Friday, the Japanese delegates are scheduled to meet Prime Minister No Sin-yong.

CSO: 4100/712

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK, IRAQ SIGN CULTURAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

SK020324 Seoul YONHAP in English 0314 GMT 2 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 2 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea and Iraq Monday concluded a cultural agreement for the promotion of cultural exchanges and cooperation between Seoul and Baghdad.

Yi Won-kyong, South Korea's foreign minister, and Hasan 'Ali, Iraq's trade minister, signed the bilateral agreement at the Korean Foreign Ministry here on Monday morning.

The agreement calls for closer cooperation in the fields of culture, art, education, and science and technology between the two countries.

Under the agreement, Korea and Iraq will work out procedures for mutual recognition of university degrees earned in both nations, and each country will establish a cultural or educational institute in the other nation's capital.

Following a signing ceremony, the two nations held their second joint committee meeting at the Korean Trade and Industry Ministry building, where they discussed how to enhance bilateral cooperation in construction, trade and economics.

Kum Chin-ho, Korean trade and industry minister, is leading the 12-member Korean delegation to the three-day meeting. Korea's alternate chief delegate is Yu Chong-ha, second assistant foreign minister.

Representing the Iraqi side is Hasan 'Ali. Ali-Oraibi, undersecretary of housing and reconstruction, is Iraq's alternate chief delegate.

The Iraqi minister and his entourage arrived here Sunday afternoon. He is scheduled to meet with Korea Prime Minister No Sin-yong, Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Board Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, and Foreign Minister Yi.

During their stay in Korea, the Iraqi delegates also plan to tour major industrial facilities in and around Seoul.

The first Korean-Iraqi joint committee meeting was held in June 1984 in Baghdad.

CSO: 4100/723

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

STRENGTHEN COOPERATION WITH ASIAN COUNTRIES--Seoul, 3 Sep (YONHAP)--Yi Won-kyong, South Korean foreign minister, said Tuesday that his government will strengthen cooperation with Asian and Pacific-Basin nations within the framework of South-South cooperation. Addressing an international symposium on South-South cooperation in Asia, Yi said that the Asian-Pacific region has infinite development potential and should be able to open a new era of common prosperity, if regional cooperation is pushed ahead on the right track. Seoul National University's Economic Research Institute is sponsoring the two-day symposium, being held at the Shilla Hotel in downtown Seoul. Thirty-eight working-level government officials and scholars from South Korea and eight other countries are attending the conference. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0916 GMT 3 Sep 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/723

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ENHANCED TRADE DIPLOMACY WITH ASIAN NATIONS SOUGHT

SK040259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0218 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is studying plans to enhance trade diplomacy with Southwestern Asian countries, including India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, to create easier access for Korean products and to facilitate industrial investments in the region.

The plans include holding frequent government-level economic cooperation meetings with countries in Southwest Asia, expanding exchanges of business leaders, sending trade missions to the region, and forming private-level economic cooperation bodies, a Foreign Ministry source here said Wednesday.

The visits to Korea by the presidents of Pakistan and Bangladesh in May and June, respectively, increased interest in Southwestern Asia in developing economic cooperation with Korea. Southwest Asian nations look upon Korea as a model for developing countries.

If the government's plan materialize, Korea will be able to expand its financial investments in the region and to form joint ventures with regional businesses, the source said.

Southwest Asian countries are eager to induce foreign capital and technologies, in order to modernize their economics. Their readiness to accept foreign investments and technical assistance would be a favorable factor in Korea's efforts to expand economic cooperation with them, the source said.

Cheap and abundant labor forces and rich natural resources, including rubber and minerals, are strong incentives for Korean businesses to become involved in Southwest Asia.

The Korean Foreign Ministry recommended that Korean craftwork, synthetic resin, leather, textiles, electronics, jewelry processing and fishing industries do business in the region.

Southwest Asian countries would allow Korean firms to use their region as a base for exporting electronics and textile products to advanced countries, thereby bypassing protectionist measures implemented by advanced countries against Korean-made commodities. Korean companies could establish business footholds in third countries by setting up joint ventures with regional firms, the source said.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

COUNTRY TRYING TO BLOCK PASSAGE OF U.S. TEXTILE QUOTA BILL

SK040404 Seoul YONHAP in English 0317 GMT 4 Sep 85

[Text] Seoul, 4 Sep (YONHAP)--South Korea is stepping up its diplomatic efforts to block the passage of a textile quota bill in the U.S. Congress this fall, sources at the Trade and Industry Ministry here said Wednesday.

Efforts to support the enactment of the quota bill in the U.S. Congress have increased since President Ronald Reagan announced his opposition to a recommendation by the U.S. International Trade Commission to protect American shoe manufacturers by setting quotas on foreign shoe imports, the sources said.

In an attempt to prevent passage of the legislation, which the sources said would deal a major blow to Korean textile exporters, the Korean Government plans to distribute 1,000 copies of an explanatory note revealing Korea's opposition to the bill among U.S. Congressmen and other U.S. officials.

The Korean Government has also instructed its ambassador to the United States to make contacts with influential U.S. leaders, in an effort to persuade them to support Korea's position.

In addition, Korea's Trade and Industry Ministry plans to send a high-powered private mission to Washington later this month, the sources said.

The Korean textile industry is also working hard to discourage passage of the bill by employing lawyers and lobbyists in Washington.

The 1.25 billion U.S. dollars worth of textiles that Korea exported to the United States in the first half of this year represented 24.9 percent of the nation's total textile exports.

If the bill passes Congress, Korea's textile exports to the United States are expected to decrease by 35 percent.

CSO: 4100/723

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PYONGYANG TV SHOW LIBERATION DAY REPORT MEETING

SK191240 [Editorial Report] Pyongyang Domestic Television Service in Korean at 0655 GMT on 14 August broadcasts live coverage of a central report meeting held at the 8 February Cultural Hall on 14 August to mark the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea.

A female announcer announces the relay of the report meeting. This is followed by a long shot of the inside of the filled meeting hall. The camera shows a long shot of the empty rostrum and the backdrop to the rostrum, to the right of which hangs a large DPRK flag and a large USSR flag on the left side, with letters marking the 40th anniversary of liberation at the central part.

When the music begins the crowd is shown standing, applauding, and cheering. The camera cuts to a medium shot of Kim Il-song walking onto the platform accompanied by Geydar Aliyev, first vice chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers. Next is a medium shot of Kim Chong-il entering the platform while saying something to an unidentified man escorting him. In this shot, the man is shown slightly pushing a Soviet dignitary, apparently in an effort to make a way for Kim. After briefly showing the cheering crowd, the camera again shows a close-up of Kim Il-song applauding, and then a medium shot of Kim Chong-il standing applauding, with a Soviet figure in civilian clothes on his left and a Soviet officer to his right. After briefly and alternately showing the applauding crowd and Kim Il-song, the camera switches to a medium shot of Kim receiving a bouquet of flowers from a little girl and shaking hands with her. The camera shows a medium shot of Kim Chong-il and two Soviet guests beside him.

In this shot, three little girls are shown presenting bouquets of flowers to them; the two Soviets are seen receiving flowers and shaking hands with girls, but Kim Chong-il does not shake the girl's hand and instead motions for her to go. After medium close-up shots of Kim Il-song applauding to music and a shot of Kim Chong-il applauding, with four men standing closely beside him, the camera shifts to a wide shot of the rostrum, where the DPRK leaders and Soviet guests are seen taking their seats. The film then shows Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee and

chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal Administration and Economic Guidance Committee, declaring the report meeting open. The national anthems of the DPRK and the Soviet Union are played.

While the anthems are being played, the camera first pans the left side of the rostrum from Kim Il-song at the center of the first row. Those in the first row, from right to left, are Aliyev, Kang Song-san, Pak Song-chol, Yin Chun-chu, Yi Chong-ok, So Chol, Chon Mun-sop, Yon Hyong-muk, Choe Yong-nim, and Kim Hwan. Those on the second row of the left side of the rostrum are, from right to left, Choe Kwang, An Sung-hak, Chon Pyong-ho, Hong Song-yong, Kong Chin-tae, apparently a Chongnyon delegate, Kim Pok-sin, Chong Chun-ki, Hyon Mu-kwang, Kim Chung-nin, Chae Hui-chong, and Kim Chang-chu.

After a long shot of the rostrum with Kim Il-song standing in the center of the first row, the camera pans the right side of the rostrum. Those on the first row of the right of the rostrum are, from left to right, apparently Soviet Marshal Petrov, O Chin-u, an unidentified Soviet general, O Kuk-yol, Kim Yong-nam, Ho Tam, and Paek Hak-nim. Those on the second row of the right side of the rostrum are, from left to right, two Soviet military delegates, Soviet Ambassador Shubnikov, Hwang Chang-yop, Kim Tu-nam, Ho Chong-suk, Pak Nam-ki, So Kwan-hui, and Chong Kyong-hui. In this pan shot Kim Chong-il is not shown, but the previous long shot shows Kim sitting on the right side of Kim Il-song with an unidentified Soviet guest between them. Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the WPK central Committee, is shown standing inside Kim Tu-nam, alternate Political Bureau member; and Chong Kyong-hui, alternate Political Bureau member, is seen standing outside Ho Chong-suk and Pak Nam-ki, party secretaries.

Thus, with many film segments, it is possible to reconstruct the entire first and second rows of the rostrum. The front row of the rostrum, from left to right, consists of Kim Hwan, Choe Yong-nim, Yon Hyong-muk, Chon Mun-sop, So Chol, Yi Chong-ok, Yim Chun-chu, Pak Song-chol, Kang Song-san, Geydar Aliyev, Kim Il-song, an unidentified Soviet dignitary, Kim Chong-il, apparently Marshal Petrov, O Chin-u, an unidentified Soviet general, O Kuk-yol, Kim Yong-nam, Ho Tam, and Paek Hak-nim. The second row of the rostrum, from left to right, consists of Kim Chang-chu, Chae Hui-chong, Kim Chung-nin, Hyon Mu-kwang, Chong Chun-ki, Kim Pok-sin, apparently a Chongnyon delegate, Kong Chin-tae, Hong Song-yong, Chon Pyong-ho, An Sung-hak, Choe Kwang, three unidentified Soviet delegates in civilian clothes, two unidentified Soviet military delegates, Soviet Ambassador Shubnikov, Hwang Chang-yop, Kim Tu-nam, Ho Chong-suk, Pak Nam-ki, So Kwan-hui, and Chong Kyong-hui.

After the playing of the national anthems, Kang Hui-won announces that Kang Song-san will address the report meeting. The camera shows Kang Song-san beginning his speech. While Kang is speaking the camera alternately shows the audience, Kim Il-song, and Kim Chong-il. When the camera shows Kim Chong-il, three Soviet guests in civilian clothes, not previously shown, are seen sitting behind Kim Chong-il on the second row of the right side of the rostrum. When the camera pans again the left side of the rostrum, Kang Hui-won is seen sitting to the left of Kim Chang-chu. Whenever the camera shows the rostrum, it shows the two Kims in close-ups or zoom shots, but does not include them in pan

shots of DPRK leaders and Soviet guests. During Kang's speech Kim Chong-il is seen taking off his earphone and tossing it on the desk, frequently playing with a piece of paper, and looking around.

After Kang's speech, Aliyev gives his speech. In the same manner, the camera alternately shows the crowd, pan shots of DPRK leaders and Soviet guests, and close-ups or zoom shots of Kim Il-song and Kim Chong-il.

After concluding his speech, Aliyev goes to Kim Il-song and conveys to him a message of congratulations from the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and the USSR Council of Ministers. Kim Il-song is shown receiving the message, and hugging, kissing and shaking hands with Aliyev. This is followed by a medium shot of Kim Chong-il applauding.

Kang Hui-won declares the report meeting closed, and this is followed the Internationale. After the song the camera shows Kim Il-song applauding, waving his hand to the cheering crowd, and leaving the platform. Aliyev is seen following Kim Il-song.

After Kim Il-song walks out, Kim Chong-il is shown walking away. He stops, Soviet military personnel pass him, and Kim Chong-il waits for O Chin-u to catch up to him and says something to him as they walk off the stage.

The relay ends with a long shot of the hall and the applauding crowd.

CSO: 4110/237

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

CULTURAL PERFORMANCE ATTENDED--A song and dance epic "Song of Glory," in which 5,000 artists in Pyongyang took part, was performed yesterday at the 8 February Cultural Hall in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation. The performance was seen by Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and premier of the State Administration Council; Comrades Pak Song-chol, Ho Tam, O Kul-yol, Chon Mun-sop, Yon Hyong-muk, Choe Yong-nim, Kim Hwan, and Paek Hak-nim, members of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau; Comrades An Sung-hak, Chon Pyong-ho, Chong Chun-ki, Hong Song-yong, Kim Chung-nin, Kim Pok-sin, Hyon Mu-kwang, Kang Hui-won, Chong Kyong-hui, and Choe Kwang, candidate members of the Political Bureau; Comrades Hwang Chang-yop, Ho Chong-suk, So Kwan-hui, Chae Hui-chong, and Pak Nam-ki, secretaries of the party Central Committee; Comrade Kim Chang-chu, vice premier of the State Administration Council; members and candidate members of the WPK Central Committee; anti-Japanese fighters; bereaved families of the revolutionary heroes; heroes of the Republic, labor heroes, and other persons of merit; functionaries of the party, and power, administrative, economic, and labor organizations; general rank officers of the KPA; functionaries of the scientific, educational, cultural, and artistic, public wealth, publishing, and media sectors; and workers in the city.
[Excerpt] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 14 Aug 85 SK]

PROVINCE CELEBRATES LIBERATION ANNIVERSARY--Report meetings were held on 13 and 14 August in Yanggang, North Pyongan, and Changang Provinces, Najin City, the general construction enterprise of the Second Machinery Plant, Pukchang Thermal Power Station, and Hamhung Textile Plant in celebration of the 40th anniversary of the fatherland's liberation. Kim Won-chon, chief secretary of the Yanggang Provincial Party Committee and chairman of the Yanggang Provincial People's Committee, reported at the Yanggang Province's commemorative report meeting held at Hyesan Plaza. Kim Pyong-yul, chief secretary of the North Pyongan Provincial Party Committee and chairman of the North Pyongan Provincial People's Committee, reported at the North Pyongan Province's commemorative report meeting held at the North Pyongyang Province Arts Theater. Yi Pong-kil, chief secretary of the Chagang Provincial Party Committee and chairman of the Changang Provincial People's Committee, reported at the Changgang Province's commemorative report meeting held at the Chagang Province Arts Theater.
[Excerpts] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 15 Aug 85 SK]

N.KOREA/ECONOMY

REPORT ON MACHINEBUILDING INDUSTRY

SK281520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--Machine-building industry of Korea has made a leaping advance over the past 40 years.

The production of machine tools in 1984 was 980 times that in 1947.

In the pre-liberation period, the machine-building industry of Korea had been very backward. The proportion of the machine-building industry in the industry in those days was 1.6 percent.

The great leader President Kim Il-song put forward a policy of developing the large-scale machine-building industry in parallel with the minor machine-building industry and wisely led the struggle for its implementation.

As a result, many modern machine plants have been built. Among them are the Kumsong tractor plant, the Huichon machine tool plant, the Yongsong machine complex, the Taean general heavy machine complex, the Sungri general automobile works, the Nagwon machine complex and the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive factory.

Today Korea produces by herself almost all machines needed in various domains of the national economy including all kinds of machine tools, electric machines, precision machines, etc. and turns out whole sets of plants needed for outfitting modern factories.

A 6,000 ton press, 5,000 metre rock drill, 18 metre turning lathe, 400 mm planing machine, large-sized high pressure ventilator, 4,200 hp electric locomotive, 10 cubic metre large excavator, 20 metre lathe, 300 hp bulldozer, 20,000 ton cargo ship, etc. have been produced and a 10,000 ton press, large oxygen separator and others are now being built.

The "June 1985 Let-one-machine-tool-make-another movement" is now afoot vigorously. This movement is of significance in making a breach to attain the new grand long-range objectives.

Through this drive, many large and special machine tools are being begotten to replenish more machines needed for the realization of the chuche-orientation, modernisation and scientisation of the national economy and the fulfillment of a new long-range plan.

The machine-building industry has entered the stage of allround automation under the wise leadership of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Automation, industrial TV and remote control are widely introduced at machine plants.

Korea exports various machines such as machine tools, electric machines, lorries, tractors, excavators, crane, [words indistinct].

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

KCNA CITES DEVELOPMENT OF EDUCATION IN COUNTRY

SK271659 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1534 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The universal compulsory 11-year education, 232 universities and 1.25 million technicians and specialists--these typical figures show successes made in Korea in educational work over the past four decades.

The majority of the population were illiterate and more than half of the school age children were shut out of school in the preliberation days.

With the liberation of the country on August 15, 1945, education has made a fast progress under the people's government.

Anti-illiteracy campaign was carried out in a short time and nearly all the schoolage children became able to go to school.

The universal compulsory primary education was enforced in 1956, the universal compulsory secondary education (4-year primary school and 3-year middle school) in 1958, the universal 9-year compulsory technical education (4-year primary school and 5-year middle school) in 1967 and the universal 11-year compulsory education began to be introduced in 1972.

The compulsory 11-year education consists of one-year education at the higher class of the kindergarten, which is preparatory education for schooling, 4-year primary school for elementary education and 6-year senior middle school for completing secondary education.

A shining success has been made in gaining native cadres.

There was not a single university in Korea before liberation. But today there are 232 universities and several hundred colleges and the number of the technicians and specialists has grown to 1.25 million.

Thus the problem of native cadres has been fully solved and there is more than one technician or specialist for every 7 employed persons.

Every province has a combined cadre-training centre and every county has several dozen schools at different levels.

Universal free education came into force with the abolition of tuition fees paid by the students and children at schools of all levels in 1959 and students of universities and colleges receive scholarships.

The nursery and kindergarten children and school children and students account for a half of the population today.

Along with the regular higher educational system, a study-while-working system comprising factory, farm and fishery colleges, etc. is operating widely to assume a big share in training native cadres.

The Sixth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea set the goal of intellectualisation of the whole society. This goal is to raise the level of all the members of society to that of university graduates.

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

VETERINARY COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY--A report meeting in celebration of the 30th anniversary of the founding of Veterinary and Livestock College was held yesterday on the spot. Present at the report meeting were Comrade Kim Chong-nin, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau; Kim Hak-pong, responsible secretary of the South Pyongan Provincial Party Committee and chairman of the South Pyongan Provincial People's Committee; functionaries of sectors concerned, including Kim Il-san, vice minister of higher education; and teachers, officials, and students of the Veterinary and Livestock College. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 26 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON ART PERFORMANCE--Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--An art circle home-visiting group of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) on a visit to the socialist homeland gave a performance in Pyongyang on August 26. Seeing the performance together with working people in the city were Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki, director of the General Bureau of Overseas Compatriots Affairs Kim Chu-yong and Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol. The performance reflected deep thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the glorious party that have restored the homeland, bestowed the dignity and honour of the nation and deep loving care upon the Koreans in Japan who had been subjected to a bitter slavish life after crossing to Japan with the sorrow of a stateless nation in the past. [Text]
[Pyongyang KCNA in English 0453 GMT 28 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/710

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGES FROM WORLD LEADERS

Polish Leaders Send Congratulations

SK210007 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] The party and state leaders of the Polish People's Republic sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, on the 40th anniversary of liberation of the fatherland. This message reads as follows:

To Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, Pyongyang:

The most respected Comrade Kim Il-song, we extend sincere greetings and our most excellent congratulations to you and, through you, to the WPK Central Committee, the DPRK Government, and the fraternal Korean people on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea by the Soviet Army and the armed forces of the Korean patriotic forces.

The liberation of Korea 40 years ago from the slavery yoke of Japanese militarism and from its oppression unfolded the possibility of revival for the Korean people and a prospect for independent development.

The DPRK founded on a liberated land, set forth the historic cause of guaranteeing durable peace on the Korean peninsula and of achieving the fatherland's peaceful reunification, and it has consistently worked toward achieving this cause.

Under the leadership of the WPK and amid support and encouragement from socialist countries and from the progressive forces of the world, the heroic Korean people successfully repelled U.S. aggression, rehabilitated the country from war ruins, and extricated themselves from the backwardness of the century. They are successfully implementing a magnificent plan for socialist construction.

Multilateral cooperation and fraternal friendship between our two countries and between the peoples have been strengthened and developed.

On the anniversary of the liberation of Korea, our party and government and the Polish people extend solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people to force U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea and support the peace-loving policy of the DPRK and its activities to guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula and to achieve the fatherland's peaceful reunification.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song, we wish you, the WPK, the DPRK Government, and the fraternal Korean people a greater success in the work of achieving the most important and honorable fighting goal for peace, socialism, and the country's reunification.

[Signed] Wojciech Jaruzelski, first secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Henryk Jablonski, chairman of the Council of State of the Polish People's Republic.

[Dated] 8 August 1985, Warsaw

Honecker Sends Congratulations

SK190810 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of liberation of the fatherland, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, received a congratulatory message from Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party [SED] and Chairman of the Council of State of the GDR.

The message reads as follows:

Pyongyang

Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK:

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song:

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of liberation of Korea from the Japanese militarists, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the SED, the Council of State, and the people of the GDR, extend most sincere greetings and congratulations to you, the WPK Central Committee, and the Government and people of the DPRK.

The events of 1945 were characterized by the historic Soviet victory over the Hitlerite fascists. Korea's liberation from colonial subjugation through the heroic struggle of the guerrilla units composed of the fine Korean sons and daughters and the Soviet Army was a turning point in history of the Korean people, opening a historic epoch in building a new socialist country in the land of Korea.

The workers of the DPRK have scored great successes in socialist construction under the refined leadership of the WPK over the past 40 years. Today, the DPRK is firmly standing in the ranks of the forces of peace and progress and has become an authoritative state in the world making an active contribution to relaxing tensions, to peace and to security on the Korean peninsula.

We rejoice over the fact that the fraternal friendship and cooperative relations between our parties, countries, and peoples are comprehensively developing in a profitable manner based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Your visit to the GDR and the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation concluded during your visit opened a new higher stage in the relations between our two socialist countries. I firmly believe that the fraternal relations between our parties and countries also will be further deepened and developed in the future, in accordance with welfare of our peoples.

Esteemed Comrade Kim Il-song: I sincerely wish many successes in your responsible work and good health and creative strength.

[Signed] Erich Honecker
General Secretary of the SED Central Committee
Chairman of the Council of the State of the GDR
12 August 1985, Berlin

Ceausescu Sends Congratulations

SK202337 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland. This message reads as follows:

To Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, PYONGYANG:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, of the State Soviet of the Socialist Republic of Romania, of the government, of the Romanian people, and of myself, I extend the most hearty and warmest congratulatory comradeship greetings to you, the WPK Central Committee the DPRK Central People's Committee, the Administration Council, and the fraternal Korean people on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea from the occupation by foreign forces.

The Romanian people sincerely rejoice over the success attained by the fraternal Korean people during this period under the leadership of the WPK, and, availing themselves of this occasion, they ardently hope that the Korean people will attain a new and greater success in their effort to implement the decision of the Sixth WPK Congress on the country's socialist construction

and to fulfill their burning desire for the country's independent and peaceful reunification without any interference by foreign forces.

I firmly believe that, in accordance with the treaty between our two countries on friendship and cooperation and with the spirit of understanding and agreement made at our meetings and talks held in Bucharest and Pyongyang, relations of close friendship, cooperation, and solidarity between the Romanian Communist party and the WPK and between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the DPRK will continuously develop to meet the peace and security of the peoples of our two countries and of the world, detente, and the interests of the socialist cause through our joint efforts.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, general secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

[Dated] 13 August 1985, BUCHAREST

Castro Greets Kim Il-song

SK210407 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2100 GMT 18 Aug 85

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, received a message of greetings from Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland.

The message reads: Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, Pyongyang:

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the Korean people from the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, in the name of the Communist Party of Cuba, the government and people of Cuba, and of my own, I send warm fraternal greetings to you, the WPK, the government and people of Korea.

This victory which has been marked in history as one over the fascist Japanese militarism has been made possible by the militant spirit of struggle and the heroism which have always been demonstrated by the Korean people in the struggle for national independence and liberation and has encouraged the struggle of the Asian and African peoples for independence from colonialist powers.

Over the past 40 years, under your leadership, the Korean people have attained outstanding successes in the construction of a socialist society for social prosperity and progress. The Korean party, government, and people have consistently and resolutely opposed the interference policy of the U.S. imperialists attempting to perpetuate the division in Korea.

Cuba once again expresses firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just cause of realizing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without interference of foreign forces.

The fraternal DPRK will continuously remain a strong fortress in the joint struggle to oppose imperialism and oppression, to establish a new international economic order, and to achieve peace, progress, and well-being for the entire people of the world.

I am convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples, parties, and governments of our two countries will be further strengthened in the future and wish Comrade president greater success and victory in the work for the construction of a socialist society.

[Signed] Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba and president of the Council of State and of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba.

[Dated] 15 August 1945, Havana

Iranian President Sends Congratulations

SK202303 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 15 Aug 85

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, received a congratulatory message from Syyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the national liberation.

The message reads:

Pyongyang

To your excellency Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK

Your excellency, I am very happy to extend congratulations to your excellency, your government, and the Korean people on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of Korea's liberation, day.

Reaffirming my firm conviction that friendship and solidarity between the two countries will be further consolidated, I wish your excellency good health and the Korean people happiness and prosperity, Seyyed 'Ali Hkamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran [Signed] 4 August 1985, Tehran

Hungarian Leaders Greet Kim Il-song

SK210335 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, and Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the State Administration Council, have received a congratulatory telegram from the party and state leaders of the Hungarian People's Republic.

The congratulatory telegram reads: Pyongyang, Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK; Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the State Administration council of the DPRK; and respected Comrades:

On the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea, in the name of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Council of Ministers, and all Hungarian people, we extend our sincere and best wishes to you and to the WPK Central Committee, the DPRK Government and the Korean people.

On this historic anniversary, we wish you and the working people of Korea great success in building socialist society, and even greater success in the firm struggle of the WPK and the DPRK Government to reunify the country in a peaceful and democratic manner.

[Signed] Kadar Janos, general secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, Losonczi Pal, chairman of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, Lazar Gyorgy, premier of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic.

[Date] 14 August 1985, Budapest

Yugoslav Leader Sends Congratulations

SK210611 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Aug 85

[Text] Videoje Zarkovic, president of the presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland. The congratulatory message reads as follows:

Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, Pyongyang:

On behalf of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and of myself, I extend the most hearty congratulatory greetings to the WPK Central Committee, all party members, and socialist workers in the DPRK on the 40th anniversary of the defeat of fascism in World War II and of the liberation of Korea. At the same time, I sincerely hope for a

new success in socialist construction in the country and for a further and overall prosperity of the friendly DPRK.

The successes attained by the DPRK people and working class in their struggle to effect the socialist reform of the country and achieve material and cultural development under the leadership of the WPK led by you have pleased us.

We firmly believe that the Korean people's just cause for the country's independent and peaceful reunification will be achieved. As it did in the past, the League of Communists of Yugoslavia will support the efforts of the WPK to achieve the country's reunification.

Availing myself of this occasion, I express satisfaction with the successful development of relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries and socialist nonaligned countries, to meet the interests of the peoples of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and of the DPRK and the interests of fair international cooperation, world peace, social progress, a policy for socialist nonalignment, and the strengthening of this movement.

[Signed] Videoje Zarkovic, president of Presidium of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia

[Dated] 14 August 1985, Belgrade

Yugoslav President Sends Greetings

SK210527 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 18 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Radovan Vlackovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, sent a congratulatory message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the WPK Central Committee and president of the DPRK, on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland. The congratulatory message reads as follows:

To Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK, Pyongyang:

On behalf of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, of the Yugoslav people, and of myself, I extend the most hearty congratulatory greetings to you on the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Korea. At the same time, I heartily wish the friendly Korean people a greater success, prosperity, and a happy future in socialist construction. I firmly believe that the desire of the friendly Korean people to reunify the country peacefully without the interference of foreign forces will be achieved without fail. I express a firm belief that friendship and cooperation between our two countries and socialist and nonaligned countries, will excellently develop to meet the interests of the two countries and the peoples of these two countries and fair international cooperation and the overall prosperity, peace, and security of the world.

[Signed] Radovan Vlackovic, president of the Presidency of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

[Dated] 14 August 1985, Belgrade

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM CASTRO OF CUBA

SK281645 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message of greetings from Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba.

President Castro in his message extends warmest contratulations to President Kim Il-song, the fraternal Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the name of the Communist Party of Cuba and Cuban Government and people on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between Cuba and Korea. The message says:

We note with pleasure that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries have been strengthened and developed over the past 25 years in the common struggle against imperialism and for socialist construction and world peace and security.

We are convinced that these fraternal relations will grow stronger and develop in the future.

In conclusion President Castro reaffirmed Cuba's firm support to and solidarity with the Korean people's just cause of achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country free from outside interference.

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GERMAN COMMUNIST CHAIRMAN'S VISIT

Speech by Chairman

SK251305 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1130 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)—Comrade Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party, spoke at a luncheon arranged today by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, in honor of the delegation of the German Communist Party on a visit to Korea.

He said that the revolutionary forces of the Korean people headed by communists waged a heroic struggle against Japanese militarism and won victory in liberating the country and the guerrilla army of Korea valiantly fought against the occupationists under the most difficult conditions.

He also referred to the decisive role played by the Soviet Union in liberating mankind from the rule of the fascist and militaristic beasts.

Pointing out that the visit of Comrade Kim Il-song to the Soviet Union and other European socialist countries last year was of weighty historic significance, he noted:

Your visit has made a great contribution to defending peace and security in Asia, Europe and the rest of the world.

It also greatly contributed to further cementing the unity and cohesion of the socialist countries and the international communist movement. I am grateful to you for this.

Comrade Herbert Mies further said:

The people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea are safeguarding peace in Asia as a staunch fighter against U.S. imperialism today when the problem of war and peace, confrontation and detente, arms buildup and disarmament is posing an ever more pressing problem due to the U.S. policy of "crusade" against communism.

We express firm solidarity with the Korean people and communists who are successfully building socialism in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and struggling to reunify their country in a peaceful and democratic way.

This is the stand of the communists of the Federal Republic of Germany which does not shake under whatever circumstances.

We actively support the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for global detente, the prevention of another world war and the relaxation of tensions in Asia and the Korean peninsula.

We support the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for holding tripartite talks involving the DPRK, the United States and South Korea to remove tensions and danger of war on the Korean peninsula and create pre-conditions favorable for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The chairman of the German Communist Party went on:

Our policy is run through with the basic principle of firstly making all efforts to prevent the outbreak of another war in the land of Germany, secondly doing everything in our power to achieve democratic and social progress in the Federal Republic of Germany and thirdly making every effort to change the balance of the political forces in the Federal Republic of Germany in favor of the democratic and progressive forces.

This means waging a determined struggle at present against the involvement of the Federal Republic of Germany in the U.S. imperialists' programme of outer space militarisation and for checking the deployment of U.S. medium-range missiles and realizing the withdrawal of the already deployed first strike weapons.

We are struggling against all schemings to turn the Federal Republic of Germany into a launcher of U.S. atomic weapons.

We oppose the U.S policy of confrontation and support all steps proceeding from national reason and dignity.

Gift to Kim Chong-il

SK251316 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1140 GMT 25 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Aug (KCNA)—Comrade Herbert Mies, chairman of the German Communist Party, on a visit to our country presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The gift was conveyed to an official concerned.

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON TANZANIAN LEADER'S VISIT

Cultural Show Presentation

SK240535 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0526 GMT 24 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--The music and dance epic "Song of Glory" was performed at the February 8 House of Culture on the evening of August 23 in honor of Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The entourage of the president was also invited to see the performance.

Seeing it together with the guests were Premier Kang Song-san, Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae, Vice-Minister of Culture and Art Chang Chol, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop, Korean Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Tanzania Yi Yong-yon and working people in the city.

The performance was acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

Gift to Kim Il-song

SK271710 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--Ali Hassan Mwinyi, vice-president of the United Republic of Tanzania, presented a gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The gift was handed to DPRK Ambassador to Tanzania Yi Yong-yon by Tanzanian Minister of Home Affairs Salmin Amour, authorized by the vice-president.

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ZIMBABWE'S MUGABE-LED DELEGATION'S VISIT

Mugabe Speaks at Banquet

SK281757 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1616 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)—Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary and president of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, made a speech at the grand banquet arranged by Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, at the Kumsusan Assembly Hall his evening.

He said that since his last visit to Korea in 1980, he had always cherished the pleasant memories of great Korea and the hard-working and heroic Korean people. He went on to say:

Our present visit provides an excellent opportunity for us to discuss with you various matters of mutual interest to our two countries and peoples.

Referring to the overwhelming victory of the ZANU-PF in recent general elections in Zimbabwe, he said:

This visit must be correctly viewed as part of our efforts to mobilize support for the further consolidation of our independence and revolution. I take this opportunity, comrade president, to once again reiterate the profound gratitude of ZANU-PF, the government and people of Zimbabwe for the invaluable contribution by you personally and by the Workers' Party, government and people of this great country to the success of our liberation struggle. On behalf of my party, government and people, I also wish to thank you and your government for your continuing interest and role in the consolidation and securing of our independence and revolution.

He continued:

As the forces and agents of international imperialism and colonialism continue unabated to threaten our respective people's independence and revolution our two governments must firmly stand together in defending our rights at every international forum. I would like, therefore, in this regard to assure you comrade president, that Zimbabwe will continue to be totally

opposed to any schemes and machinations to perpetuate the idea of the "two Koreas" and two peoples in the Korean peninsula. Instead, we will continue to lend our support very vigorously to your government's legitimate effort in search of the reunification of your country. We are as convinced as you are, that the prolonged division of your country and people gravely harms your national interests, and also threatens the stability, security and peace of the entire north eastern region. Moreover, such a situation has dire consequences for world peace and security. We, therefore, join progressive forces the world over in calling upon the imperialists to recognize and respect the legitimate right of the Korean people to seek their own solution to the question of national unity, free from external interference. We commend highly the initiatives so far made by the great leader in his tireless search for the reunification of this great land, and for peace in the peninsula.

Turing to the achievements of the Zimbabwean people in recent years in the transformation of the country, he said:

Our economy is also showing an upturn.

A five-year national development plan to guide further our economic development and socialist transformation is being formulated.

Whatever successes or difficulties and failures we have experienced during the five and half years of our independence and socialist transformation, must be understood and analysed within the context of southern Africa. Ours has been and continues to be a troubled and dangerous region, full of tension and turmoil. Unless sanity and respect for democracy and international law governing interstate relations are allowed to prevail soon, southern Africa will rapidly and irretrievably slip into open conflict, chaos and anarchy. In its pursuit of the policy of racial domination over the black majority in South Africa and in its determination to perpetuate its colonial occupation of Namibia in defiance of the legitimate right of self-determination of the people of Namibia and of international law and UN resolutions, the racist Pretoria regime is embarking on most ruthless campaigns resulting in heavy loss of life and untold human suffering.

Prime Minister Mugabe continued:

We in Zimbabwe, together with our peace-loving neighbours in the region, are totally committed to the protection of our hard-won independence and are particularly determined that our socialist revolution shall succeed. To this end, Zimbabwe attaches great importance, and strongly subscribes, to regional political cooperation with our brothers of the frontline states.

He further said:

Comrade president, I know that the issues regarding national independence and sovereignty, as well as economic development through South-South cooperation are very dear to you. The Democratic People's Republic of Korea's avowed championship for self-determination, economic independence and South-South cooperation is as well known as the great leader's tenacious pursuit

of international peace and security. For this reason, we are grateful for your continued material, political and moral support towards our efforts to deal with the critical situation in southern Africa which now poses a real danger to our developing democratic and socialist states international support, especially support from stronger socialist countries, is absolutely vital in [word indistinct] the continued viability of young socialist states in our region, which are particularly targeted for destruction by the apartheid regime and its stronger international capitalist and imperialist allies.

Dailies Welcome Visit

SK281030 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug. (KCNA)—Papers here today come out with editorials in welcome of the Korean visit of the government delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe headed by Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe upon the invitation of President Kim Il-song.

NODONG SINMUN says:

The Korean people warmly welcome Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, a close friend, and his delegation.

The Korean visit of the goodwill mission of the Zimbabwean people is one more meaningful event in the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Zimbabwean peoples.

Comrade Mugabe visited Korea twice, in 1978 and 1980.

These visits helped deepen intimacy between the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, which has become a solid basis for strengthening friendship between Korea and Zimbabwe.

The visit of Comrade Robert G. Mugabe to Korea this time will mark a new important occasion in further expanding and strengthening the ever deeper Korea-Zimbabwe friendship in all fields.

After the independence of the country the industrious Zimbabwean people under the correct leadership of Comrade Robert G. Mugabe have achieved great successes in the struggle for overcoming the obstacles lying in the way of their advance and building a new prospering Zimbabwe along a unique line of building socialism, while decisively repulsing the subversive activities and sabotage of the imperialists, colonialists and racists.

Zimbabwe is actively striving to strengthen the Non-aligned Movement and achieve the complete liberation of southern Africa under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and developing the friendly and cooperative relations with all countries on the basis of mutual respect for national sovereignty.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over the brilliant success scored by the Zimbabwean Government and people in the endeavours to

implement their home and foreign policies and make an independent development of the country.

They wish the Zimbabwean people greater success in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and achieving the complete liberation of Africa.

They also wish Comrade Robert G. Mugabe and other distinguished guests from Zimbabwe health and happiness during their stay in Korea as well as good fruit in their visit.

Kim Chong-il Receives Gift

SK271725 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1547 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--Robert G. Mugabe, prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, presented a gift to Comrade Kim Chong-il, member of the Presidium of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The gift was handed to Korean Ambassador to Zimbabwe Yi Chun-ok by the chief of the protocol of the Zimbabwean Ministry of Foreign Affairs, authorized by Prime Minister Mugabe.

Kim Il-song Receives Gift

SK271740 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1550 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--Zimbabwean Prime Minister Robert G. Mugabe presented a gift to President Kim Il-song.

The gift was handed to Korean Ambassador to Zimbabwe Yi Chun-ok by the chief of the protocol of the Zimbabwean Ministry of Foreign Affairs, authorized by Prime Minister Mugabe.

The chief of protocol said that the gift had long since been prepared to repay the deep care shown by President Kim Il-song to Zimbabwe.

Notation on Visit

SK270522 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0516 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--A government delegation of the Republic of Zimbabwe headed by Comrade Robert G. Mugabe, first secretary, and president, of the Central Committee of the Zimbabwe African National Union and prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe, will shortly pay a visit to our country upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

RWANDAN DELEGATION'S VISIT

Received by Kim Il-song

SK271738 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1548 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader President Kim Il-song on August 27 received the delegation of the National Development Council of the Republic of Rwanda headed by its President Ntahobari Maurice on a goodwill visit to our country.

Present there were Yang Hyong-sop, chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly, and Kim Yong-sop, vice-minister of foreign affairs.

President Kim Il-song had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Delegation Departs

SK290651 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0638 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--The delegation of the National Development Council of the Republic of Rwanda headed by its president Ntahobari Maurice which had paid a goodwill visit to Korea upon the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK left here for home on August 28 by plane after concluding its 6-day visit.

It was seen off at the airport by chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly Yang Hyong-sop, secretary general of the DPRK parliamentary group committee Yi Chun-sik and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop.

During its stay in Korea, the delegation was received by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CZECHOSLOVAK ASSEMBLY DELEGATION'S VISIT

NODONG SINMUN Welcomes Visit

SK290735 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0726 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)—Papers here today welcome the Korean visit of a delegation of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Alois Indra, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and chairman of the Federal Assembly, upon the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Viewing this visit as another clear token of the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Czechoslovak peoples, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The visit of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to Czechoslovakia in June last year was an event of epochal significance in the development of the friendly relations between the two peoples. With this historic visit as an occasion, the friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties, two countries and two peoples of Korea and Czechoslovakia have developed to anew, higher stage.

The Korean and Czechoslovak peoples support each other and closely cooperate with each other in the common struggle against imperialism and for the building of socialism.

The Czechoslovak people, under the leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party led by Comrade Gustav Husak continue to advance vigorously along the road of socialism, deeply convinced of the validity of their cause, and are achieving great successes everyday in the endeavours for building a developed socialist society.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the Czechoslovak people and extend active support to and solidarity with them in their struggle to prevent a nuclear war and consolidate peace in Europe.

The Korean visit of a delegation of the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly led by Alois Indra will, no doubt, bear good fruits and leave another shining record in the proud annals of friendship between the two countries.

Slovak Popular Uprising Noted

SK290722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0711 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the 41st anniversary of the Slovak popular uprising.

NODONG SINMUN says that the Slovak popular uprising, the biggest revolutionary action in the history of the Slovak people, was an event of weighty significance in the revolutionary struggle of the Czechoslovak people.

Noting that the Czechoslovak people since the liberation have won shining victory in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, frustrating the repeated maneuvers of the class enemies within and without, the author of the article continues:

Under the leadership of the Czechoslovak Communist Party headed by Comrade Gustav Husak, the Czechoslovak people are endeavouring to greet the 17th party congress and elections to power bodies at different levels scheduled next year with high political enthusiasm and successes in their work.

The Czechoslovak Party and Government are struggling to check and frustrate the aggressive and belligerent moves of the imperialists and defend peace and security in Europe and the world.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the successes achieved by the fraternal Czechoslovak people in the revolution and construction.

The Korean and Czechoslovak peoples are class brothers and revolutionary comrades-in-arms who have established bonds of friendship and supported and cooperated closely with each other.

The friendly and cooperative relations between our two peoples have developed to a new, higher stage after the visit to Czechoslovakia by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song last year.

The Korean people believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future.

CSSR Goodwill Visit

SK280501 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0452 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the Federal Assembly of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic headed by Alois Indra, member of the

Presidium of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and chairman of the Federal Assembly, will shortly pay an official goodwill visit to Korea upon the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALTESE PARTY DELEGATION'S VISIT

Arrival in Pyongyang

SK271717 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1543 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the Malta Labor Party headed by Josef Fsadni, member, and secretary, of the National Executive Committee of the MLP, arrived here today by air for a visit to Korea upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

It was met at the airport by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Kim Yong-sun, first deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee, and Paul I. Gafa, Maltese ambassador to Korea.

WPK, Malta Labor Party Talks

SK290803 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0651 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--Talks between the delegations of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Malta Labour Party were held in Pyongyang on August 28.

Present at the talks on our side were secretary of the WPK Central Committee Hwang Jang-yop, first Vice-Director of a department of the WPK Central Committee Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned.

Present on the opposite side were the members of the delegation headed by Joseph Fsadni, member, and secretary, of the National Executive Committee of the Malta Labour Party.

At the talk, each side informed the other side of the work and activity of its party and exchanged views on matters of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/710

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KANG SONG-SAN SENDS MESSAGE TO SOVIET COUNTERPART

SK160526 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 14 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Kang Song-san, premier of the State Administrative Council, sent a congratulatory message to Comrade Nikolay Aleksandrovich Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.

The congratulatory message says: I extend the warmest comradely greetings [Kachang yollo! han tongjijok insa] on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the country's liberation from the colonial yoke of Japanese imperialism.

The congratulatory message says: The country's liberation was a great victory won by our people after their defeat of the Japanese imperialist aggressors together with the Soviet army and a historic event which opened a broad road for building new Korea by ending the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule over our country for nearly half a century.

The congratulatory message says: The peoples of Korea and the Soviet Union are class brothers, firmly united on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and are reliable allies born in the course of the common struggle against imperialism and for socialist and communist construction. We always remember the invariable support and encouragement of the party, government, and people of the Soviet Union to our people's struggle for socialist construction and national reunification and are grateful to them for this.

The congratulatory message says: We are happy to note that the relations of the Korean-Soviet friendship are daily strengthening and developing through the historic meeting of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song with Soviet party and state leaders last year, which was an epochal event in the development of friendly relations between Korea and the Soviet Union.

I express the firm belief that these relations will extensively expand and develop in the future in all fields -- political, economic, and cultural -- along the new milestone arranged between the two countries.

The congratulatory message says: I sincerely wish you greater success in your responsible work to improve the people's welfare, to strengthen the country's overall might, to implement the decisions of the recently held party plenum, and to greet the 27th party congress with high labor success.

CSO: 4110/237

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

JAPANESE CHILDREN'S GROUP--Pyongyang, 24 Aug (KCNA)--Comrade Ho Tam on August 23 met and had a friendly conversation with the Japanese boys and girls friendship visiting group with Chuji Kuno, former chairman of the Dietmen's League for the Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship, as its general advisor. Present there was Kim U-chong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0533 GMT 24 Aug 85 SK]

OUTGOING YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, 26 Aug (KCNA)--Premier Kang Song-san met and conversed today with Ljupco Tavciovski, Yugoslav ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Korea, who paid a farewell call on him. On hand was Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Hyong-yul. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 26 Aug 85 SK]

ROMANIAN REVOLUTION DAY--Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--A Haeju meeting was held on August 26 at the South Hwanghae provincial art theatre to mark the 41st anniversary of the victory of the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist revolution for social and national liberation in Romania. Present at the meeting together with working people in the city were leading officials of the party, administrative and economic organs in Haeju city. Present on invitation were Charge d'Affaires ad Interim Aureliu Ioan Lazar and officials of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were exchanged at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0525 GMT 27 Aug 85 SK]

AUSTRALIAN LABOR PARTY DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--A delegation of the Australian Labour Party led by George Crawford, former president of the Victoria State Committee of the party and general secretary of the Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Employees Union of Australia, arrived here today by plane. The delegation was met at the airport by Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Kang Chong-pal, vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 27 Aug 85 SK]

JILIN FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 27 Aug (KCNA)--A Jilin provincial friendship visiting group of China headed by Dong Su, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Jilin Provincial People's Congress, arrived in Chongjin on August 25 for a visit to North Hamgyong Province. On the same day, a delegation of Chiangmai University of Thailand headed by its Vice-rector Boonyawart Lumpaopang arrived in Pyongyang. A delegation of the Afro-Asian Writers Association headed by its secretary general Alex la Guma, a delegation of Central University of Ecuador headed by its rector Jose Moncada Sanchez, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of Portharcourt University of Nigeria, Mikula Gerold, professor of Qraz University of Austria, and his party and Bruno Amoroso, professor of Roskild University of Denmark, arrived in Pyongyang on August 26. The home-visiting groups of Koreans in Japan and the 81st short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan left Wonsan on August 25 by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0522 GMT 27 Aug 85 SK]

FINNISH CP CHAIRMAN DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 28 Aug (KCNA)--Arvo Aalto, chairman of the Central Committee of the Finnish Communist Party, and his entourage left here today by plane after a 10-day visit to Korea upon the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea. The guests were seen off at the airport by Pak Song-chol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK; Hwang Chang-yop, member, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee; and Kim Yong-sun, member, and first vice-director of a department, of the WPK Central Committee. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1615 GMT 28 Aug 85 SK]

MESSAGE FROM NOVICHENKO--Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of thanks sent by international soldier of the Soviet Union Ya. T. Novichenko upon leaving Pyongyang on August 28. The message says: During my visit to your country, I always felt your solicitude and care to us. We met people at factories, construction sites and cooperative farms and witnessed magnificent construction in your country and the development in all domains of the national economy, science and culture. I can hardly repress my admiration for the diligence of the Korean people and for your personal leadership to develop your country. He sincerely wished Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0656 GMT 29 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/710

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

VATICAN REGARDING UNIFICATION CHURCH--Pyongyang, 29 Aug (KCNA)--The Roman Curia in the Vatican City instructed believers throughout the world under its affiliation to sever all relations with "Bishop" Mun Son-myong's "Unification Church," according to the Japanese magazine KOREA REPORT July issue. A secretariat of the curia issued to Catholic churchmen of all countries a "directive on banning relations with the unification church" some time ago. In the directive, the secretariat instructed "all the churchmen, monks and believers not to take part in any work sponsored or supported by the Unification Church" and "urged them to sever relations with the Unification Church." This directive tells that the true color of the "Unification Church," a sham religious organization engaged in anti-communist smear campaign, can be concealed no longer. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 29 Aug 85 SK]

CSO: 4100/710

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